



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

AMERICA'S COMBAT LOGISTICS SUPPORT AGENCY



Defense Logistic Management Standards Brief to XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Mr. D.C. Pipp, Director
DLA Logistics Management Standards
Office

<http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/>

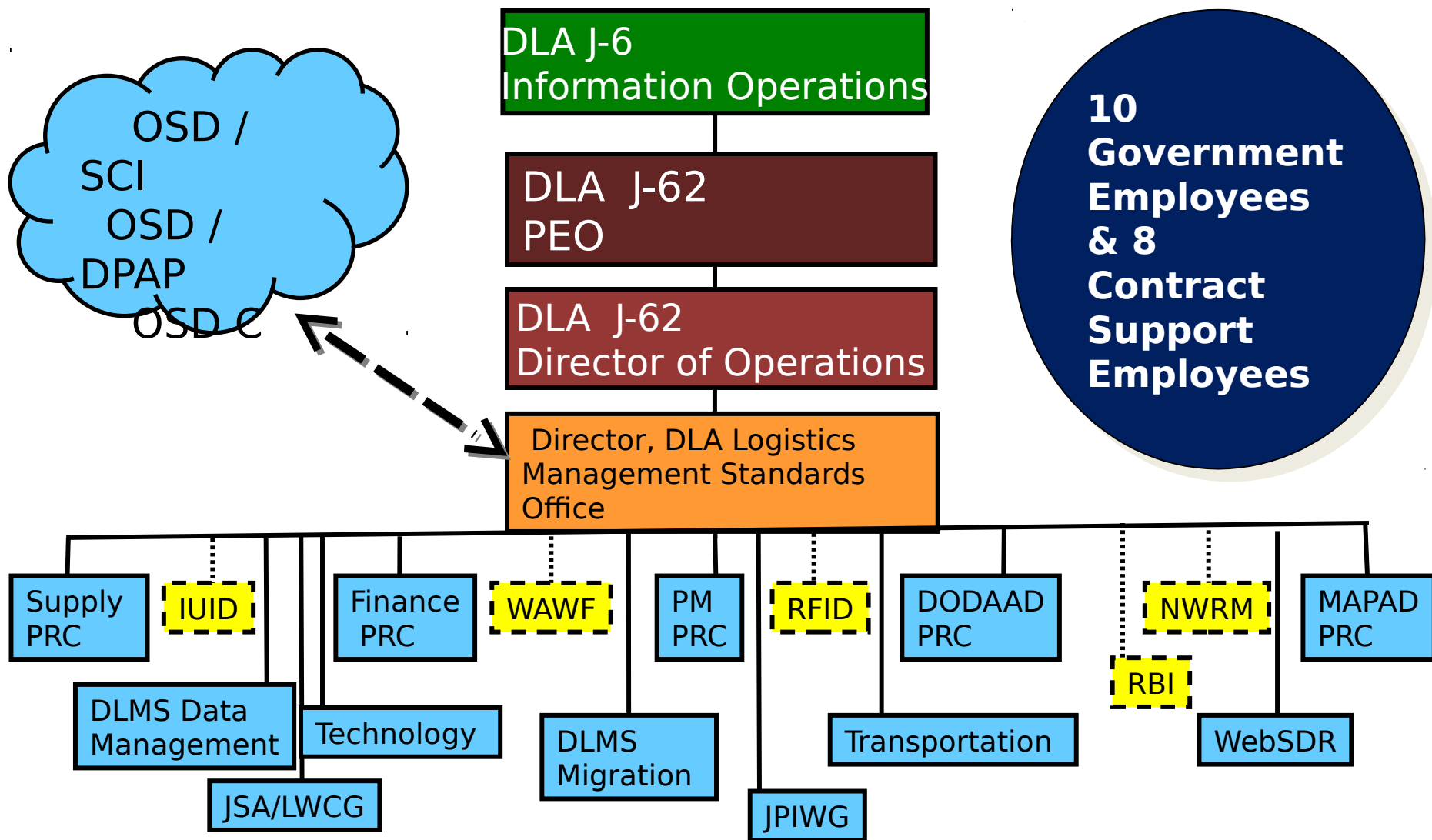


Defense Logistics Management Standards Office

- **Organization**
- **Mission**
- **Core Responsibilities**
- **Governing Policies**
- **Logistics Business Change Process**
- **Current Focus Areas**
- **Summary**



Organization



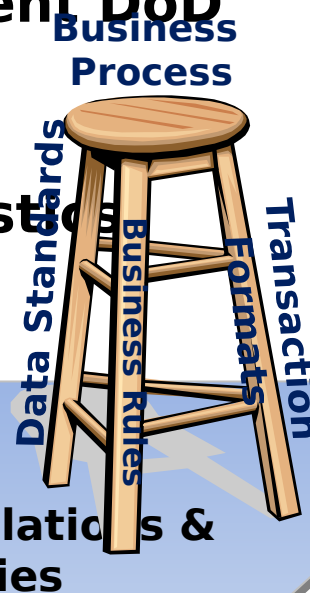


DLMSO Purpose/Mission

Business Process Transformation & Interoperability

Facilitate enterprise integration and continuous process improvements to logistics management and operations while maintaining interoperability by:

- Developing business rules that implement DoD policy
- Developing and managing the DoD logistics information exchange infrastructure
- Publishing detailed procedures who does what, when, and logistics chain





Interoperability

Framework

- **Business Policy:** A required outcome - *Property stewardship*

- **Business Process:** An assemblage of business rules that collectively form a process. -- *Physical Inventory Management*

- **Business Rule:** States what must or must not be done.

Storage Activities must report the ending on-hand inventory balance to the item owner for all items having any balance effecting business activity that day.

- **Business Object:** A collection of data in a specified format that launches a process or reports process results.

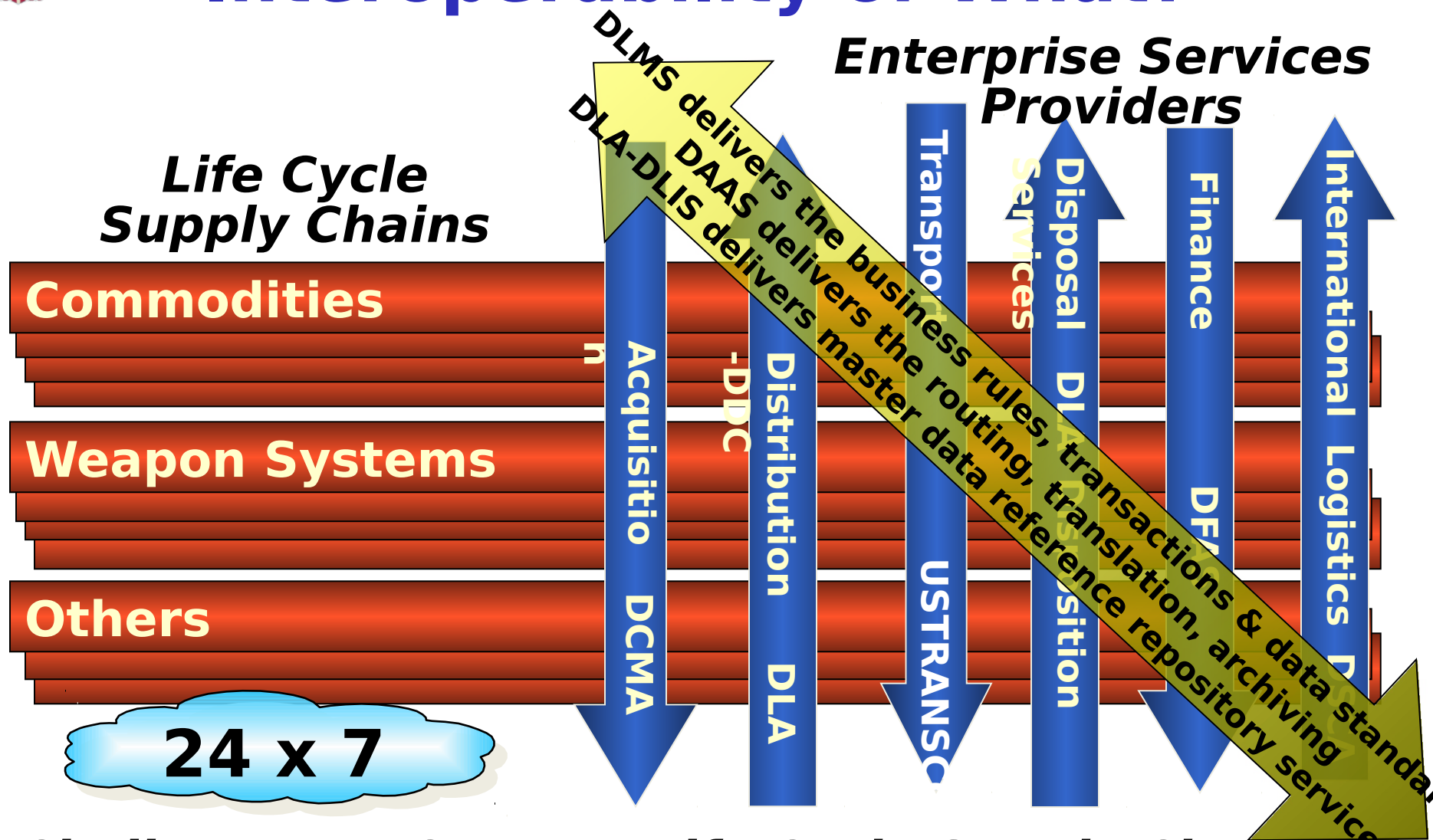
An order, inventory adjustment, request for payment, etc.

Metadata: Characteristics of a data element. *Inventory Balance Date = 8 numeric characters (yyyymmdd)*





Interoperability of What?



Challenge: To Connect Life Cycle Supply Chains & Enterprise Services Providers DoD-wide



What is the DLMS?

- **The Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) is a broad base of process rules, data standards and electronic business objects (information exchange forms) designed to meet DoD's requirements for total logistics support.**
 - ✓ Includes procedures, data standards, code lists, metrics, policies, and transaction formats
 - ✓ The DLMS are constantly changing, over 100 approved changes annually
 - ✓ Currently consist of two data transmission forms:
 - DLMS EDI Supplements that use ASC X12 transaction sets to consolidate the functionality of 500+ DLSS transaction formats
 - DLMS XML Schemas - one for each EDI Supplement
 - ✓ Maintains capability to communicate legacy system information requirements while expanding to support new initiatives (MIL S to

Enable Enterprise Interoperability



DLMS Business Process Changes

Calendar Year	PDCs	ADCs	Total DLMS Changes
2007	43	45	88
2008	46	42	88
2009	41	45	86
2010	61	58	119
2011	65	65	130
2012	42	58	100
2013	31	46	77
2014 Jan thru Sept	39	38	77
TOTAL	368	397	765

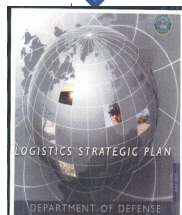
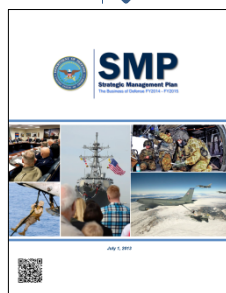
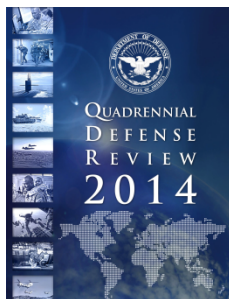
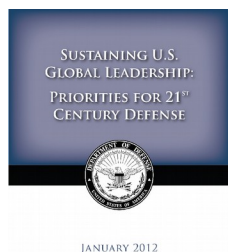
DLMSO IN ACTION



The DLMS Enable Achievement of DoD Goals and Acquisition and Logistics Functional Business Strategy

Better Buying Power and Financial Management Reforms

- Achieve affordable programs
- Control costs throughout the product lifecycle;
- Incentivize productivity and innovation in industry and government;
- Eliminate unproductive processes and bureaucracy;

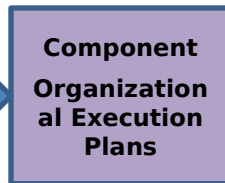


Logistics Strategic Plan

Full DLMS Implementation



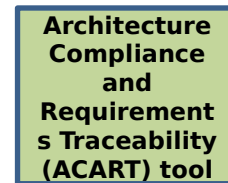
Drive Acquisition and Logistics Business Strategy



Execute Acquisition and Logistics Business Strategy & Systems



Component Receives DBC/IRB Business System Funding Approval



Component certifies Business Enterprise Architecture Compliance

Goal 2: Strengthen DoD financial management to respond to Warfighter needs and sustain public confidence through auditable financial statements

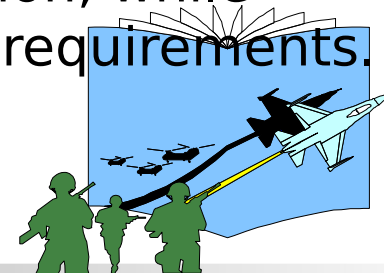
Goal 3: "Build agile and secure information capabilities to enhance combat power and decision making while optimizing value."

Goal 4: Strengthen DoD Acquisition processes, spanning requirements determination, development, procurement, support and disposal to ensure that the Department's force structure and supporting infrastructure is modernized, recapitalized, and sustained within available resources.



What is the DLMS?

- **The Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) is a broad base of process rules, data standards and electronic business objects (information exchange forms) designed to meet DoD's requirements for total logistics support.**
 - ✓ Developed in collaboration with representatives from the Military Departments, Defense Agencies, and participating Federal Agencies
 - ✓ Accommodates the new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system processes and implementation, while supporting legacy system data exchange requirements.





More about the DLMS:

- **Includes procedures, data standards, code lists, metrics, policies, and transaction formats**
- **Currently consist of two data transmission forms:**
 - ✓ **DLMS EDI Supplements that use ASC X12 transaction sets to consolidate the functionality of 500+ DLSS transaction formats**
 - ✓ **DLMS XML Schemas - one for each EDI Supplement**
- **Maintains capability to communicate legacy system information requirements while expanding to support new initiatives such as:**
 - ✓ **Item Unique Identification (IUID)**
 - ✓ **Government Finished Property (GFP) Accountability**
 - ✓ **Passive Radio Frequency Identification (pRFID)**
 - ✓ **Standard Financial Information Structure**



Migration From MILS To DLMS

What are the DLSS/MILS Transactions?

- **DoD unique EDI standard developed 50 years ago**
- **Fixed length (80 position) transactions (500+ types)**
- **Each transaction contains fixed length data fields**
- **Technically & functionally obsolete**
- **Significant constraint to:**



Migration From MILS To DLMS

What are the DLMS Transactions?

- **Commercial EDI standard based transactions**
 - **ANSI ASC X12 implementation conventions are the foundation Standard**
 - **Published DLMS X12 EDI Supplements Tailor ICs to DoD business practices**
 - **W3C compliant XML schemas, one for each EDI**
- **X12 DLMS Supplements and XML schemas support all Legacy MILS functionality**
 - **Variable length transactions and data**



EDI Document Structure

The DLSS Fixed Format

Requisition

5060701911112334111177819102122242526272829303132333435363738394041424344454647484950515253545556575859606162636465666768697071727374757677787980

RPs

Field Legend

01-03	Document Identifier
04-06	Routing Identifier
07	Media and Status
08-22	Stock Number
23-24	Unit of Issue
25-29	Quantity
30-43	Document No
44	Demand
45-50	Supplementary
Address	
51	Signal
52-53	Fund
54-56	Distribution
57-59	Project
60-61	Priority
62-64	Reqd. Delivery Date
65-66	Advice
67-69	Blank (Date of Rcpt on

Referral/Passing

Order)

70-80 Blank (Intra-Service

use)

DLMS EDI Format

```
ST*511*00000001^
BR*00*A0*20000729*****131
708^
N1*OB**10*FB2300**FR^
LX*1^
N9*TN*FB230093070001^
PO1**1*EA***FS*5910001234
567^
DD*R*74^
LM*DF^
LQ*0*A01^
LQ*90*2A^
LQ*AL*777^
N1*Z4**M4*S9E**TO^
FA1*DY*D340^
FA2*B5*KZ^
SE*14*00000001^
```

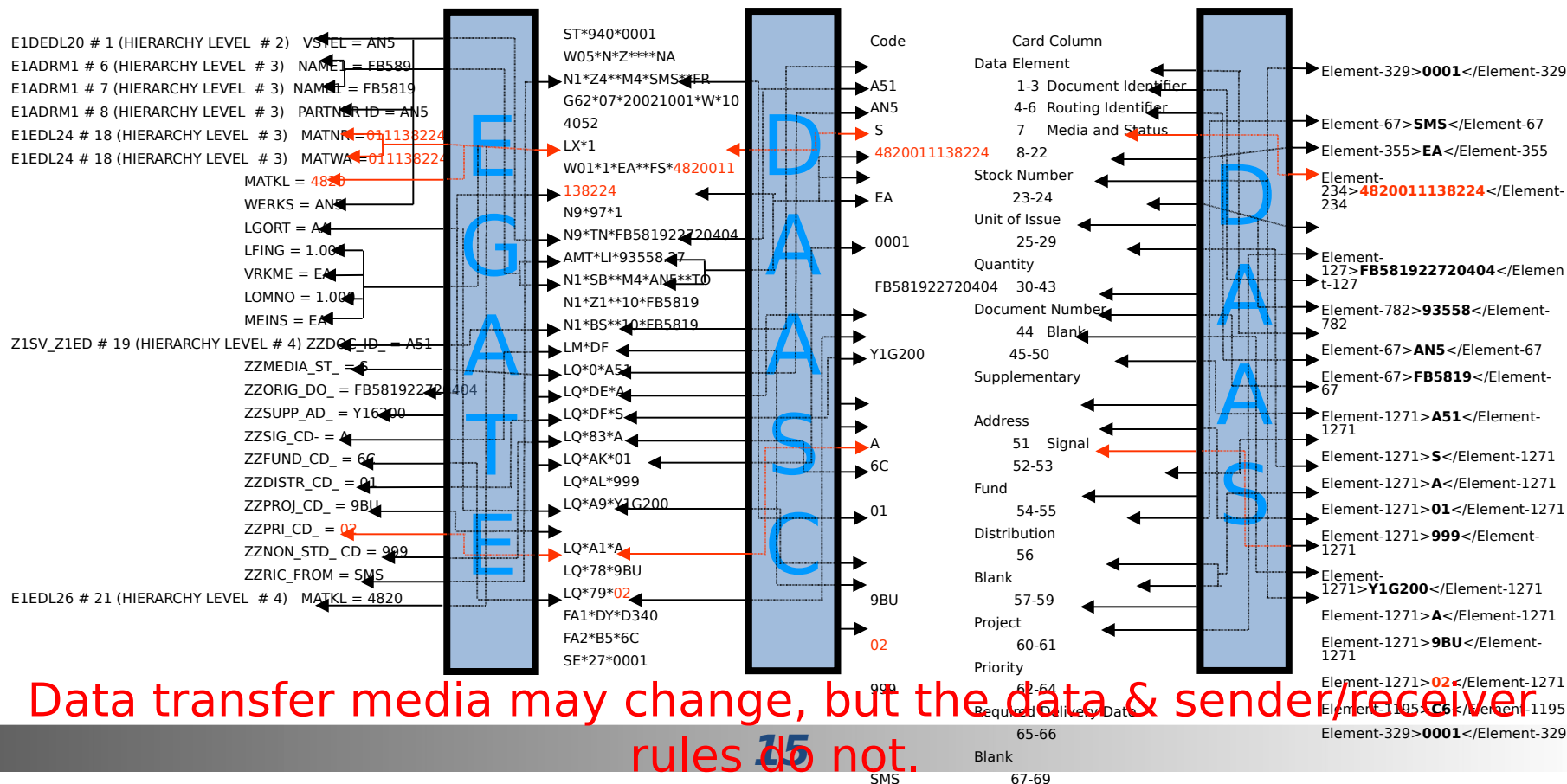


Migration From MILS To

WHAT'S DIFFERENT? WHAT'S THE SAME?

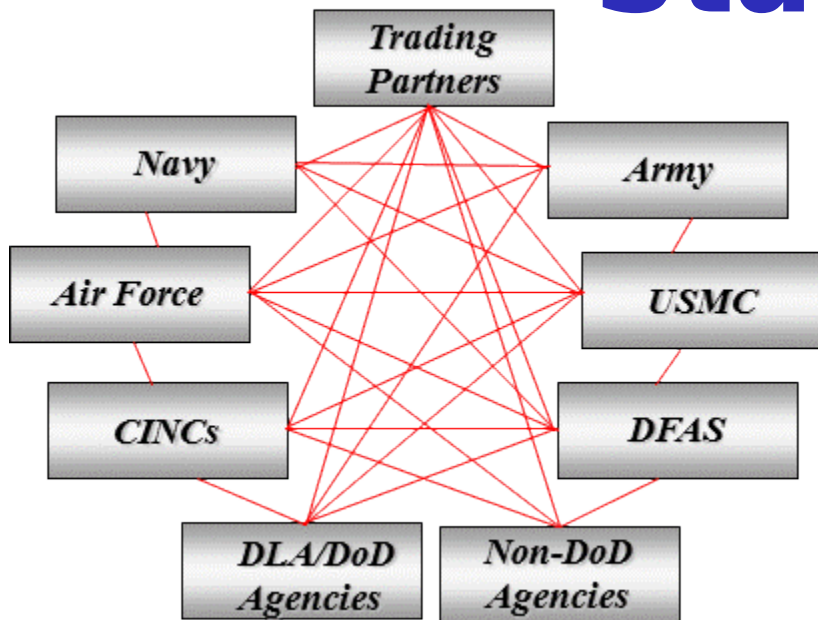
Supply Chain Transaction Flow

Same Information Different Transport Standards

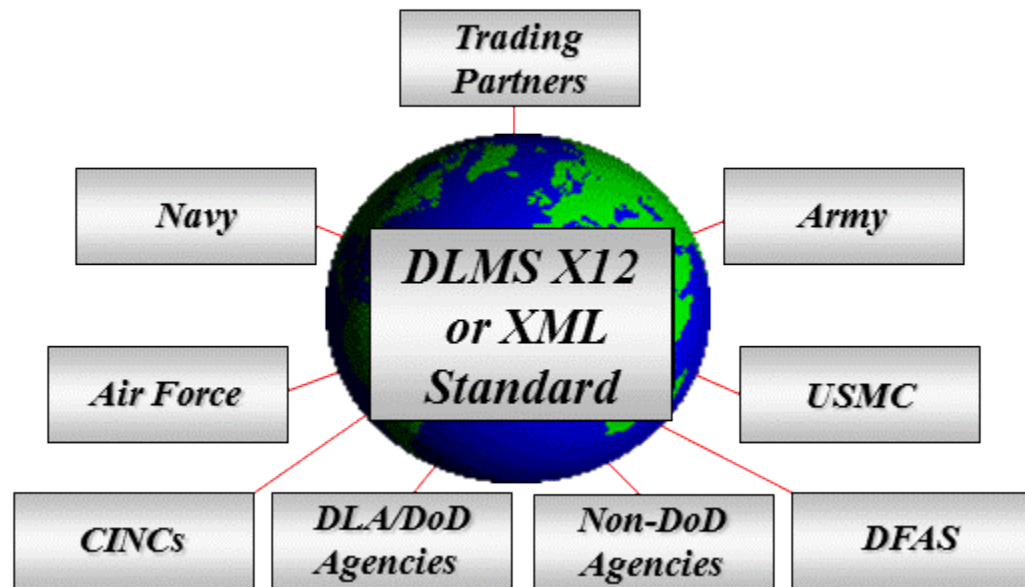




Essentiality of Standards



Inefficient Point to Point Environment

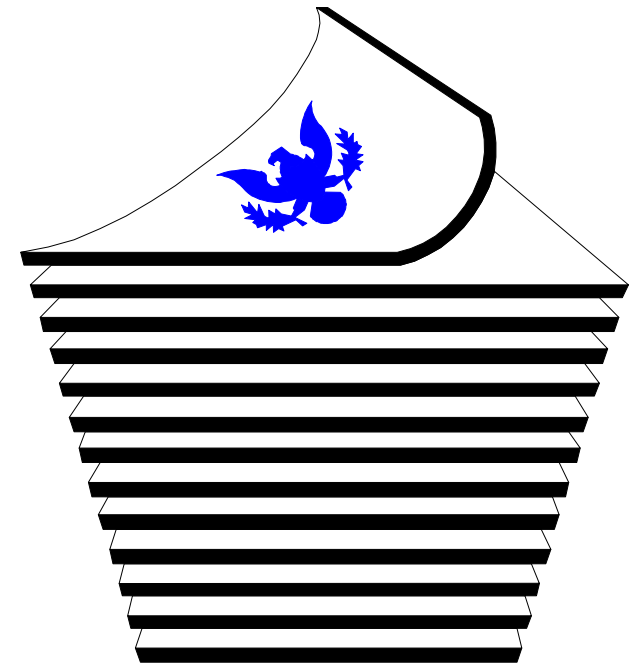


Efficient Service Oriented Architecture

- Ensures interoperability among trading partners for information exchanges
- Can satisfy all current and future data exchange requirements
- Minimizes maintenance costs - mapping/translation services kept manageable



Policy and Guidance





DoD Policy and Guidance

- DoD Directive 8190.1
- DoD Instruction 4140.01
- DoD Manual 4140.01
- DLM 4000.25 series of manuals
- Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA)



DoD Policy and Guidance

DoD Directive 8190.1, DoD Logistics Use of Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Standards *May 5, 2000*



DoD Directive 8190.1 ...

continued

- **ANSI ASC X12 is the baseline logistics data exchange standard upon which the DLMS shall be based.**
- **Develop and apply DoD corporate services and processes to minimize duplication and ensure interoperability**
- **Use DLMS as process improvement enabler**
 - ✓ The DOD Components shall use the DLMS in new, replacement and major modifications of logistics business systems
 - ✓ Use as part of ongoing and planned modernization programs



DoD Policy and Guidance

DoD Instruction 4140.01

DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Policy (December 14, 2011)

- **Materiel management functions shall be implemented with DoD standard systems**
- **Authorizes publication of:**
 - ✓ DoDM 4140.01, "DoD Supply Chain Material Management Procedures"
 - ✓ DLM 4000.25 series of manuals:
 - ✓ DLM 4000.25 (Defense Logistics Management System)
 - ✓ DLM 4000.25-1 (MILSTRIP)
 - ✓ DLM 4000.25-2 (MILSTRAP)
 - ✓ DLM 4000.25-4 (DAAS)



DoD Policy and Guidance

DoDM 4140.01

**DoD Supply Chain Material
Management Procedures
(February 10, 2014)**

Policy on DLMS Remains Unchanged



DoDM 4140.01 ... continued

- **DoD Components shall support and maintain DLMS for all covered functions**
 - ✓ DLMS shall be the primary system governing logistics functional business management standards and practices
 - ✓ DLMS shall use ASC X12 EDI transactional interfaces
 - ✓ DLMSO shall provide configuration management for DLMS
 - ✓ DLSS shall be deactivated upon DoD-wide implementation of DLMS
 - ✓ DLMS shall be the basis for new, replacement and major modifications to logistics business processes/systems



DoDM 4140.01 ... continued

- **DAAS shall be:**

- ✓ Designated as the corporate community service provider for DLMS
- ✓ The logistics community's authoritative repository for end-to-end performance metrics
- ✓ Designated as the source for conversion services (DLSS-DLMS)

- **DoD Components shall:**

- ✓ Route all DLSS/DLMS transactions to DAAS
- ✓ Use DAAS DLSS/DLMS conversion services
- ✓ Uniformly implement DLMS



DoD Policy and Guidance

DLM 4000.25

DEFENSE LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MANUAL (June 2012)

- **DLM 4000.25 will subsume DLM 4000.25-1 and 4000.25-2 (target December 2014)**
- **Documents the detailed business processes and rules, information exchange formats, data standards and codes**
- **Developed using the DLMS Process Review Committee (PRC) collaborative model**



DLMS is a Business Transformation Initiative

- DLMS are mandated in the Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA)
- DLMS is identified as a Defense Investment Review Board (IRB) check list item



Enterprise Service Enablers

- **Goal: Interoperable infrastructure processes and applications**
- **Focus: Common support services - translation, business rules, standards, reference repositories, testing, etc.**

**Enterprise enabling services and infrastructure
available to all, providing maximum
implementation flexibility**



Defense Logistics Management Standards Office

**DoD's Executive Agent
for Logistics Data
Interchange**

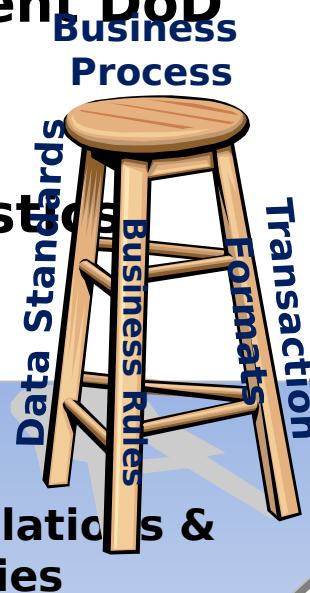


DLMSO Purpose/Mission

Business Process Transformation & Interoperability

Facilitate enterprise integration and continuous process improvements to logistics management and operations while maintaining interoperability by:

- Developing business rules that implement DoD policy
- Developing and managing the DoD logistics information exchange infrastructure
- Publishing detailed procedures who does what, when, and logistics chain





DoD Consensus Builder

The DLMSO administers DoD-wide:

- Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS)
- DoD Physical Inventory Control Program
- DLMS Data Management Plan
- Defense Logistics Standard Systems (DLSS)

The DLMSO chairs:

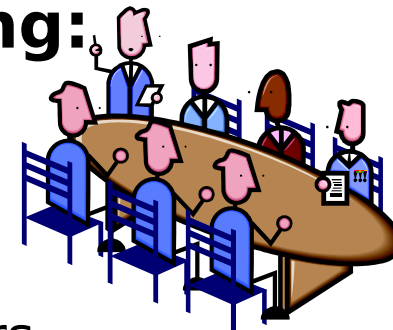
- DLMS Process Review Committees (PRCs)
- Pipeline Measurement Process Review Committee (PM PRC)
- DoD Supply Discrepancy Reporting Sub-Committee
- Joint Physical Inventory Working Group
- Joint Small Arms/Light Weapons Coordinating C
- DoDAAD / MAPAD Committees





DLMS Process Review Committees (PRC)

- **The DLMSO chairs the following:**
 - ✓ Supply PRC
 - ✓ Finance PRC
 - ✓ Pipeline Measurement PRC
 - ✓ DoDAAD, MAPAD, SDR, JPIWG & others
- **Composed of representatives from the DoD Components, the U.S. Coast Guard, and participating Federal Agencies**
- **Responsibilities include:**
 - ✓ Develop and recommend revised policy, procedures, or process improvements
 - ✓ Develop, evaluate, and coordinate proposed DLMS changes
 - ✓ Help resolve problems, violations, and deviations that arise during system operations





DLMS Governance Process





DLMS Process Review

INPUTS Committees OUTPUTS

- OMB/OSD Policy Guidance
- Service/Agency Requirements
- DLA Transaction Services' Technical Expertise

Proposed
DLMS
Changes
(PDCs)

*A Structured
Collaboration
Model*
**MANAGED
TRANSFORMATION
PROCESS**

*Artful Negotiation &
Consensus Building*

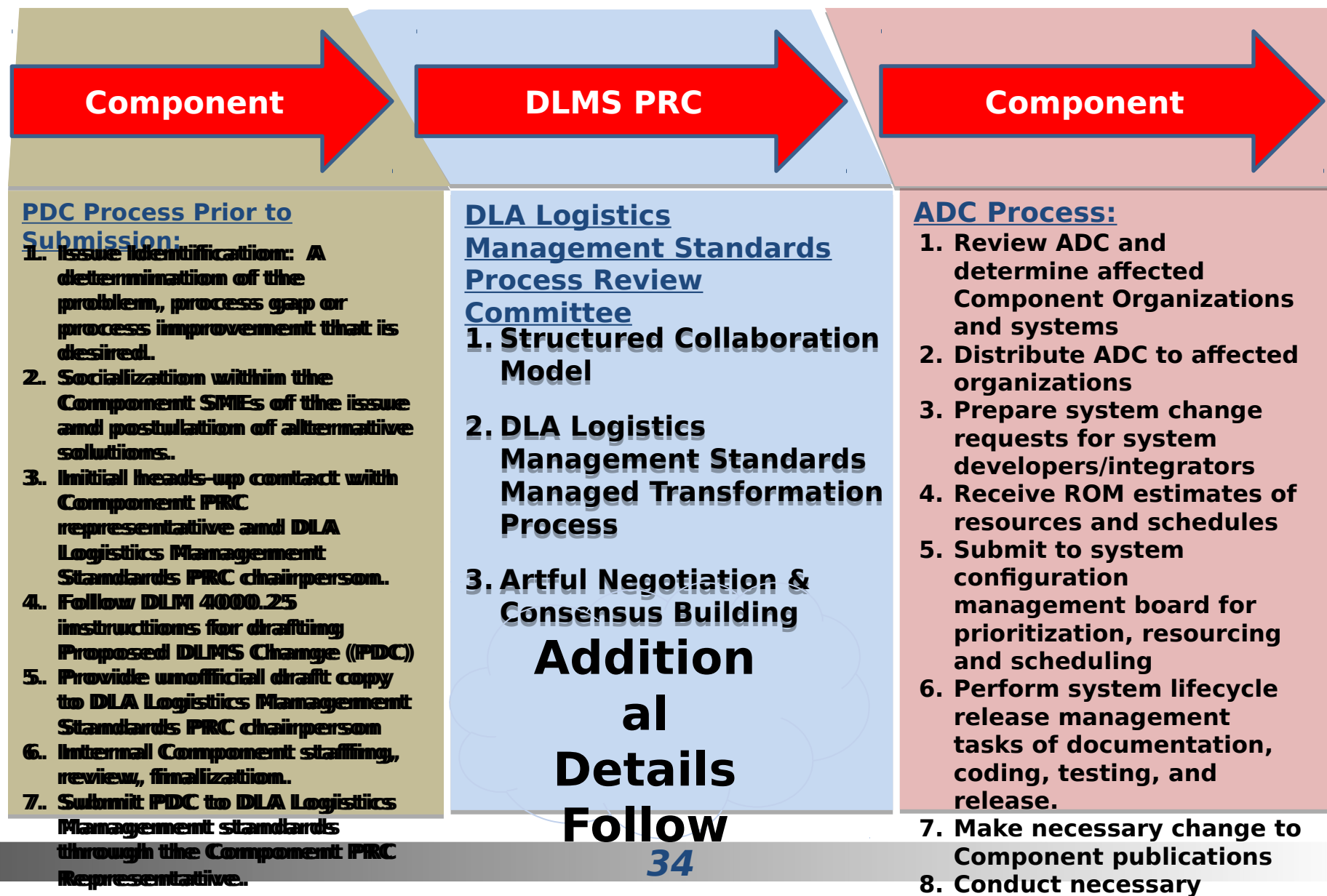
- Business Rules
- Business Objects
- Meta Data
- Functional Requirements

Approved DLMS
Changes (ADCs)

<http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/About/committees.asp>



DLMS Change Lifecycle





PRC Process

- Requirement Identified
- PDC Prepared

Component



DLMS

- Solution Documented
- ADC Published

PDC Reviewed for Methodology, Compliance, Completeness



DLMS

Identification & Evaluation of :

- Business Process & Sub Processes
- Actors, Entities & Roles
- Procedures & Business Rules
- Data Elements
- Information Exchanges
- Organizational Impact & Timelines
- Existing DoD policy

1

PDC Staffing



DLMS

- Draft changes to DLSS/DLMS Manuals
- Draft changes to DLMS Supplements
- Identify whether solution already exists
- Identify interoperability impact
 - Identify DoD impact
- Identify changes to external business policies
- Optimize solution for reuse, effectiveness & efficiency
- Identify procedural gaps
- OSD Pre-Coordination (as needed)

2

Inter- Component Coordination



Components

- Concur / Non-Concur with changes
- Identify procedural gaps
- Service or Agency impact
- Service or Agency implementation timeframes
- Barriers to implementation

3

ADC Staffing



DLMS

- Formalize changes to DLSS/DLMS Manuals
- Formalize changes to DLMS Supplements
- Manage and coordinate Component issues & concerns
- Consolidate changes to DLSS/DLMS Manuals
- OSD Post-Coordination (as needed)
 - Build SEF Files
 - Build XSD Files

4

ADC Distribution



DLMS

- Publish DLSS/DLMS Manuals
- Publish DLMS Supplements
- Publish SEF Files
- Publish XSD Files

5

Submit to National and International Standards Bodies



DLMS

- Submit Data Maintenance (DM) for change
- Propose solution for DM
- Build consensus for solution
- Champion solution throughout development & voting

6



Transforming Policy to Business Rules and Standards

DoD Policy → **Business Rules** → **Standards**

DoDM 4140.01...Ensure accurate property... records for the physical inventory are maintained in support of customers requirements and readiness by performing physical inventories and



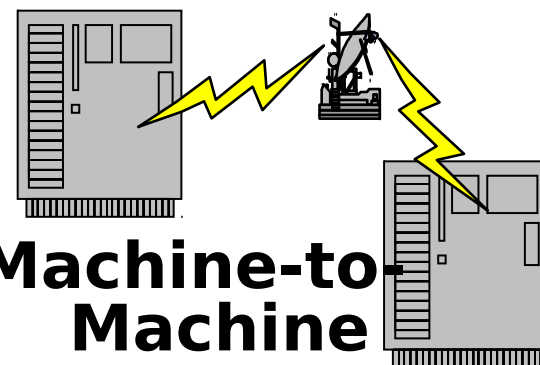



DLM 4000.25-M, Vol 2
(many pages of detailed
business rules that
support DoD policy)...
C6.3.8.1.1 Requested
Inventory. When the
 owner/manager has
 requested an unscheduled
 inventory...the
 owner/manager will
 initiate a follow-up using
 DS 846P which cites
 Management Code X...
 in the DS 846P that
 published

Person-to-Person



Machine-to-Machine



FD-35 (Supplement to Federal FD-350) (Form of Inventory Request)

OASD (OSI) 3-75

846 Inventory Inquiry/Advice

Functional Group IES

The Data Standard for Total Inventory System defines and establishes the data elements of the Inventory Inquiry/Advice Transmittal Set (846), forming within the context of an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) environment. The transmittal set can be used in the following ways: (1) for a seller of goods and services to provide inventory information to a prospective purchaser, with an obligation to the purchaser to provide the requested information; (2) for a representative of a seller of goods and services to supply inventory information to that seller; (3) for a logistics to supply material location with inventory information; and (4) for an inquiry into the availability of inventory with no obligation on the seller of goods and services to reserve that inventory.

Notes:

2.040: The EDI loop contains sender and receiver, and inventory data.
2.03: The data standard for the Inventory Inquiry/Advice Transmittal Set is a version of L2N segment. If used, field label (CITY) is the sum of the values of the quantities (QTY) of each QTY segment.

Federal Note:

1. *General and management* shall instruct and/or request, request advice, and control of status of inventory by a distribution dealer or a manufacturer. General and management may use this transmittal set to provide a distribution dealer of storage and/or sell an inventory receiver's inventory request for a service of delivery physical inventory advice. General and management may use this transmittal set to request inventory information.
2. *Use case occurrence* of the transmittal set is intended as single or multiple transactions.
3. *EDI segment* may be divided into the Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) segment, the Defense Implementation Component (DIC) segment, and the Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) segment. The DLMS segment includes the business rules, conditions, and operational control inventory for appropriate use in DLMS within the DLMS.

DLMS Note:

1. *General and management* shall instruct and/or request, request advice, and control of status of inventory by a distribution dealer or a manufacturer. Distribution dealer and management may use this transmittal set to provide a distribution dealer of storage and/or sell an inventory receiver's inventory request for a service of delivery physical inventory advice.

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4. *General and management* shall instruct and/or request, request advice, and control of status of inventory by a distribution dealer or a manufacturer. Distribution dealer and management may use this transmittal set to provide a distribution dealer of storage and/or sell an inventory receiver's inventory request for a service of delivery physical inventory advice.

5. *EDI segment* may be divided into the Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) segment, the Defense Implementation Component (DIC) segment, and the Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) segment. The DLMS segment includes the business rules, conditions, and operational control inventory for appropriate use in DLMS within the DLMS.

The DLMS Segment includes:

1. *Data associated with a DLMS segment* which may be used to request or understand by the recipient's automated processing system. DLMS segments may have been developed. Components may contain multiple segments and transactions with DLMS prior to use.
2. *Data associated with an inventory change* which may be used to request or understand by the recipient's automated processing system. DLMS segments may have been developed. Components may contain multiple segments and transactions with DLMS prior to use.
3. *Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) data* which may be used in the DLMS for a transaction prior to support transaction components in a system of DLMS. DLMS data may be used to request or understand by the recipient's automated processing system. DLMS segments may have been developed. Components may contain multiple segments and transactions with DLMS prior to use.
4. *Data elements* which are used in the DLMS for a transaction prior to support transaction components in a system of DLMS. DLMS data may be used to request or understand by the recipient's automated processing system. DLMS segments may have been developed. Components may contain multiple segments and transactions with DLMS prior to use.

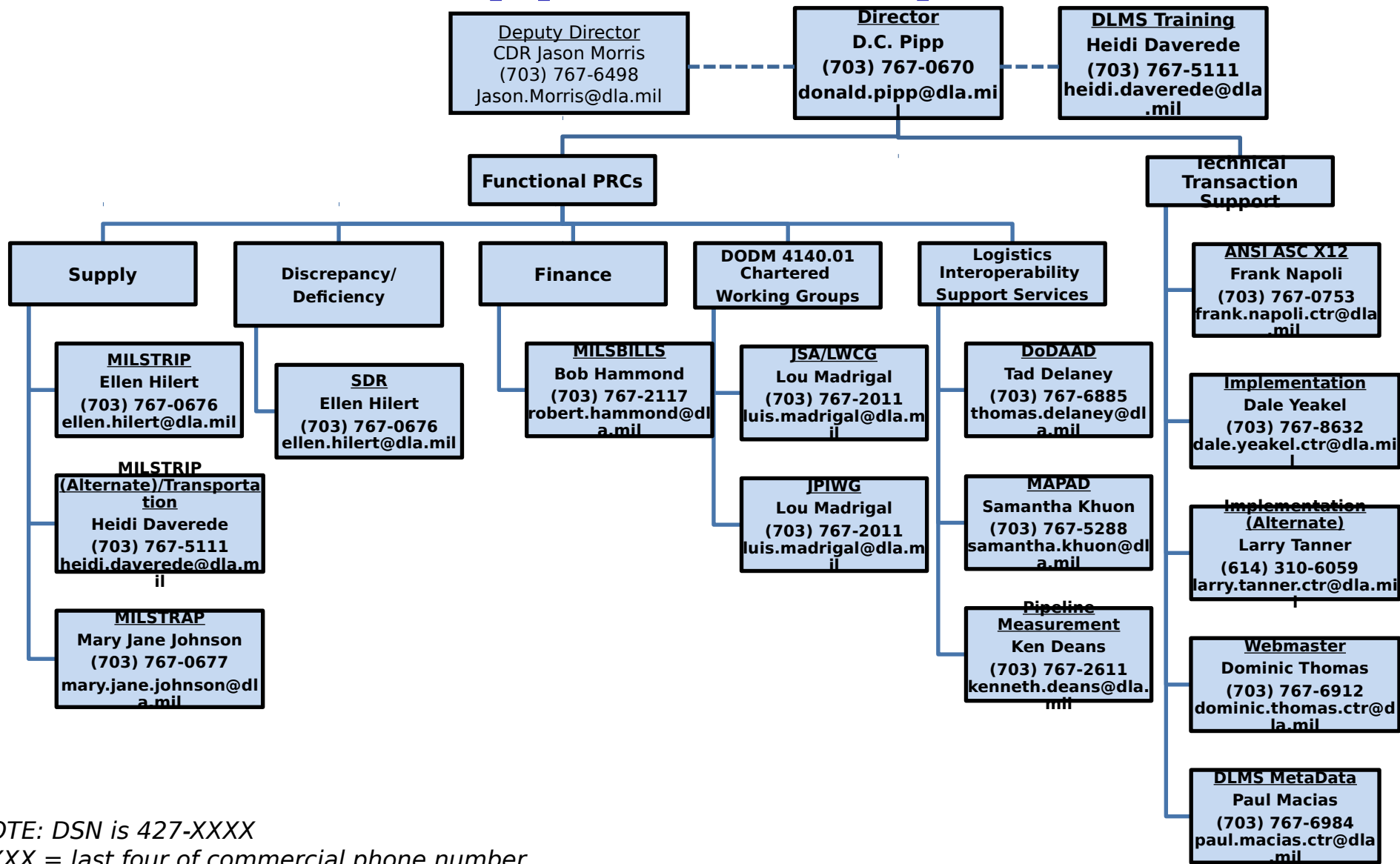
COPYRIGHT 1993 - EDIUS Supplement

1

March 2001



DLMSO Support to Implementers



OTE: DSN is 427-XXXX
XXX = last four of commercial phone number



DLMSO Support To Implementers

- **Functional and technical consultation**
- **Providing X12 implementation conventions and XML schemas**
- **Arranging trading partner meetings/teleconferences**
- **Testing assistance as required**
- **Facilitate coordination with DAAS & trading partners**
- **Modification & configuration management of DLMS**
 - ✓ Business Rules
 - ✓ Transaction formats
 - ✓ Metadata
- **DLMS office Web site support**



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

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Tuesday Sep 13, 2011

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Home

Welcome to Defense Logistics Agency Logistics Management Standards

Formerly Defense Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO)
"New name - Same Mission - Logistics Interoperability"
DLMS Center of Excellence

Mission: *Facilitate continuous enterprise integration process improvements to logistics management and operations.*

Objective:

Consistently explore, develop, and modify DoD logistics process and procedures through state of the art best business practices while making most effective use of taxpayer dollars in support of the warfighter. Accelerate transformation of DoD logistics operations from obsolete information exchange processes (also known as MILS-Military Standard Logistics Systems) to variable length records made possible by Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) processing. Develop, coordinate and publish Defense Logistics Manuals (DLMS) and related publications providing guidance for emerging Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) programs. Preserve legacy operations until the DoD-enterprise has transformed their respective operations.



feed lists the most recent additions to our site. [What is RSS?](#)

HOT TOPICS:

- Soon to be released Defense Logistics Manuals (DLMS)
- DoD 411 - Email Address Lookup
- DLMS Implementation

Latest information: Events & Meetings:

- JPIWG PRC Meeting
September 22, 2011

**Where do I
find DLMS
Support
Tools?**



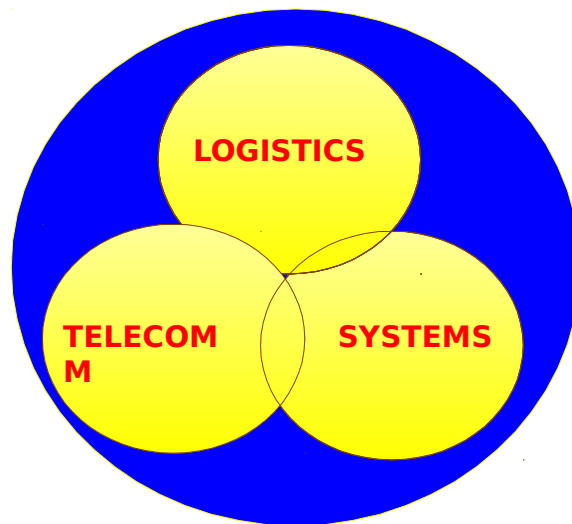
DLMS Web Page Easy Access To:

- **Latest published DLSS & DLMS manuals**
- **DLMS Supplements**
- **DLMS XML Schemas**
- **Process change documentation**
- **Committee information**
- **DLMS Dictionary**
- **Link to Logistics Functional Data
Administration web site: [http://
www2.dla.mil/j6/dlmso/eApplications/LogDataAdmin/logdata.asp](http://www2.dla.mil/j6/dlmso/eApplications/LogDataAdmin/logdata.asp)**
- **Link to DLMS training**
- **And more - **worth exploring!!!****



DLA Transaction Services

Administers the Defense Automatic Address System (DAAS)



(formerly Defense Automatic Addressing System Center (DAASC))



DAAS Mission:

The Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) mission is to perform as an interoperable gateway for the DoD Components, Government activities, and Foreign Military Sales countries to provide value added services and to deliver logistics data to the appropriate destination, efficiently, expeditiously and accurately.

Support the DoD warfighter's mission by:

Providing logistics data to the appropriate destination in the proper format the first time and every time.

Providing global network interoperability.

Providing value-added services and a central logistics data repository.

Being proactive in supporting DoD modernization efforts.





DLA Transaction Services Support to ERPs and Legacy System Migrations

- **DAAS infrastructure production and test environment daily functions:**
 - Transaction receipt, edit, translation, archiving, and routing
 - Maintenance of logistics information databases
 - Recurring and special reports and data queries
- **DAAS technical consultation and support for:**
 - Set-up of new accounts, telecom protocols, and data protection schemes
 - Logical data mappings between DLSS, DLMS EDI, and DLMS XML
 - Coordination of integration testing with System PMO and trading partners
 - Evaluation of test results and assistance with problem resolution
 - Transaction tracking, archiving, file recovery/resubmission.
 - Help desk 365/24/7



DLA Transaction Services Business

Customers

DoD (98% of workload)

• Departments of:

- Army
- Navy
- Air Force
- Marine Corps

• Defense Agencies

• Intelligence

• DoD Dependent
Schools

• NATO

• FMS Countries

Civilian (2% of workload)

• Departments of:

- Commerce
- State
- Justice
- Transportation

• NASA

• FEMA

• GSA

• USPS

• FAA

• GAO

• VA

• CG

Volumes

2014 Est. - 9.0 Billion MILS & EDI
CY 2013 - 7.4 Billion MILS & EDI
CY 2012 - 8.3 Billion MILS & EDI
CY 2011 - 9.0 Billion MILS & EDI
CY 2010 - 9.6 Billion MILS & EDI
CY 2009 - 9.7 Billion MILS & EDI
CY 2008 - 8.4 Billion MILS & EDI

264,917 Business Partners Worldwide

DLA Transaction Services Business Services Offered

- Enterprise Wide Order Fulfillment and Information Processing
- Editing, Validating, Routing & Archiving
- Performance Measurements
- Disparate systems interoperability

Customer Business Transactions:

- DLSS (MILS)
- DLMS (X12 & XML)
- ANSI X12, XML
UDF and IDoc

Business Transport Methods:

- Websphere MQ
- SFTP
- SMTP
- HTTPS

Suppliers

Defense
Logistics
Agency

Military Services

General
Services
Administration

Commercial
Suppliers



DLA Transaction Services Support

Logistics Functional Support POCs:

- **Army/GSA (TransSvcsArmy_GSASupport@dla.mil):**
 - Allen Coleman (937) 656-3708/DSN 986-3708
- **Air Force (TransSvcsAirForceSupport@dla.mil):**
 - Bernace Collier (937) 656-3766/DSN 986-3766
- **Navy/Marines/Coast Guard (TransSvcsNavy_MarineSupport@dla.mil):**
 - Edward "Nolan" Davis (937) 656-3255/DSN 986-3255
- **DLA (TransSvcsDLASupport@dla.mil):**
 - George "Scott" Amburgey (937) 656-3780/DSN 986-3780
- **Testing Support (TransSvcsTesting@dla.mil):**
 - George "Scott" Amburgey (937) 656-3780/DSN 986-3780

DLMS eBusiness Program Management POCs:

- Gary Wooddell (937) 656-3830/DSN 986-3830
gary.wooddell@dla.mil
- Clarissa Elmore (937) 656-3770/DSN 986-3770
clarissa.Elmore@dla.mil

Performance Based Agreement/Memorandum of Agreement:



DLA Transaction Services Support (cont)

Mapping Support POCs:

- Doug Mummert (937) 431-8000 doug.mummert.ctr@dla.mil
- Bill Strickler (937) 431-8000 william.strickler.ctr@dla.mil

Testing POC:

- Julie Kampman (937) 656-3841/DSN 986-3841
julie.kampman.ctr@dla.mil

eBusiness Group (account set-up):

- Jennifer Taulbee (937) 656-3400/DSN 986-3400
jennifer.taulbee@dla.mil
- Jordan Henderson (937) 656-3804/DSN 986-3804
jordan.henderson.ctr@dla.mil
- Andy Rohrer (937) 656-3805/DSN 986-3805
andrew.rohrer.ctr@dla.mil



DLA Logistics Information Service (Formerly DLIS)



DLA Logistics Information Service

Mission:

- **Create, obtain, manage, and integrate logistics data from a variety of sources for dissemination as user-friendly information to meet or exceed the needs of DOD, Federal and international logisticians**
 - ✓ Provide cataloging services for 7.5 million active national stock numbered items.
 - ✓ Implement cataloging policies, procedures and metrics to monitor performance
 - ✓ Deliver State-of-the-art logistics support



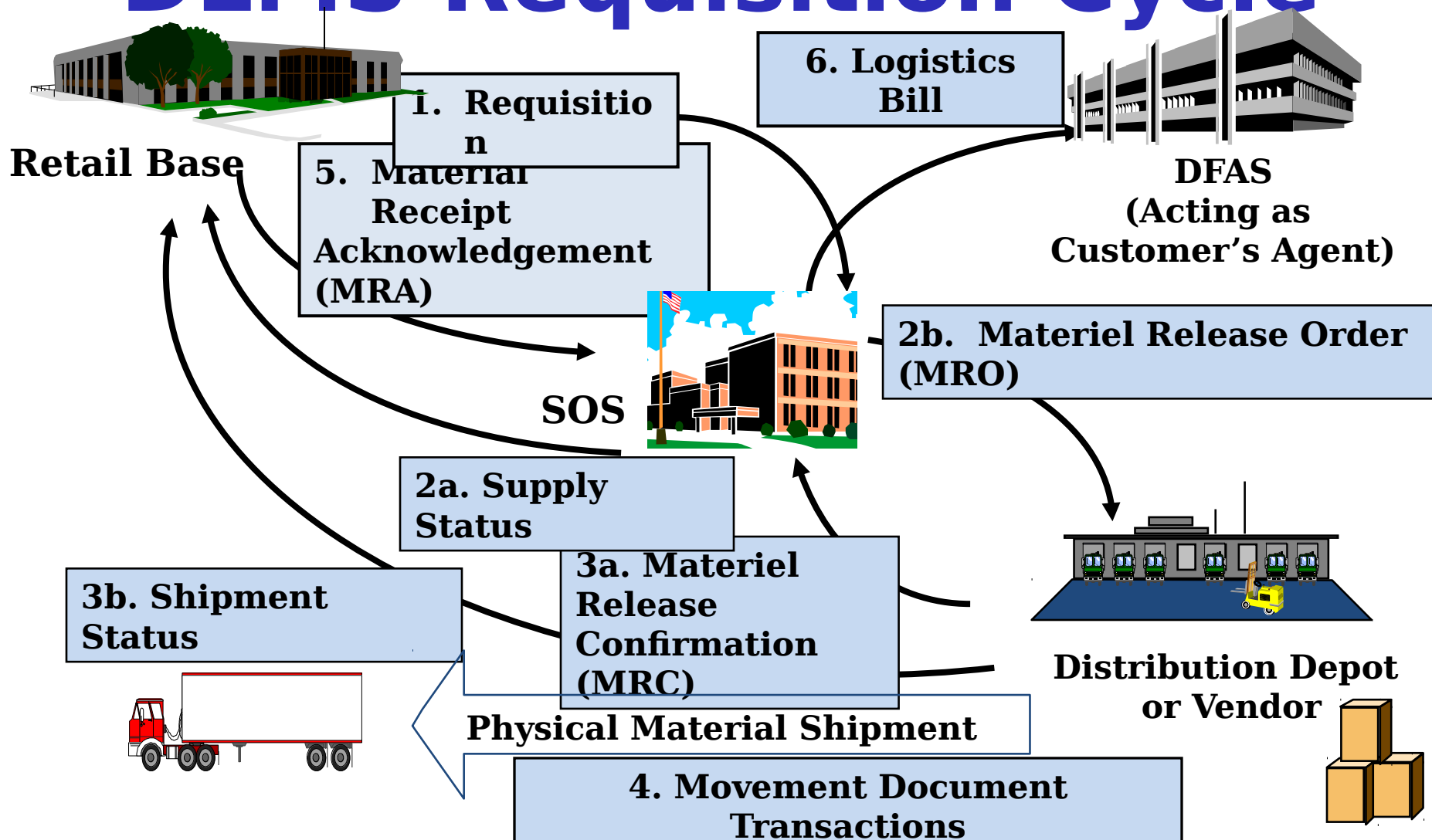
DLA Logistics Information Service

● Enterprise Reference Repositories

- ✓ Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS)
- ✓ IUID Registry (includes GFP Registry)
- ✓ Master Data Capability (FLIS IUID Indicator)
- ✓ Federal Registration Registry (FedReg)
- ✓ Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Registry



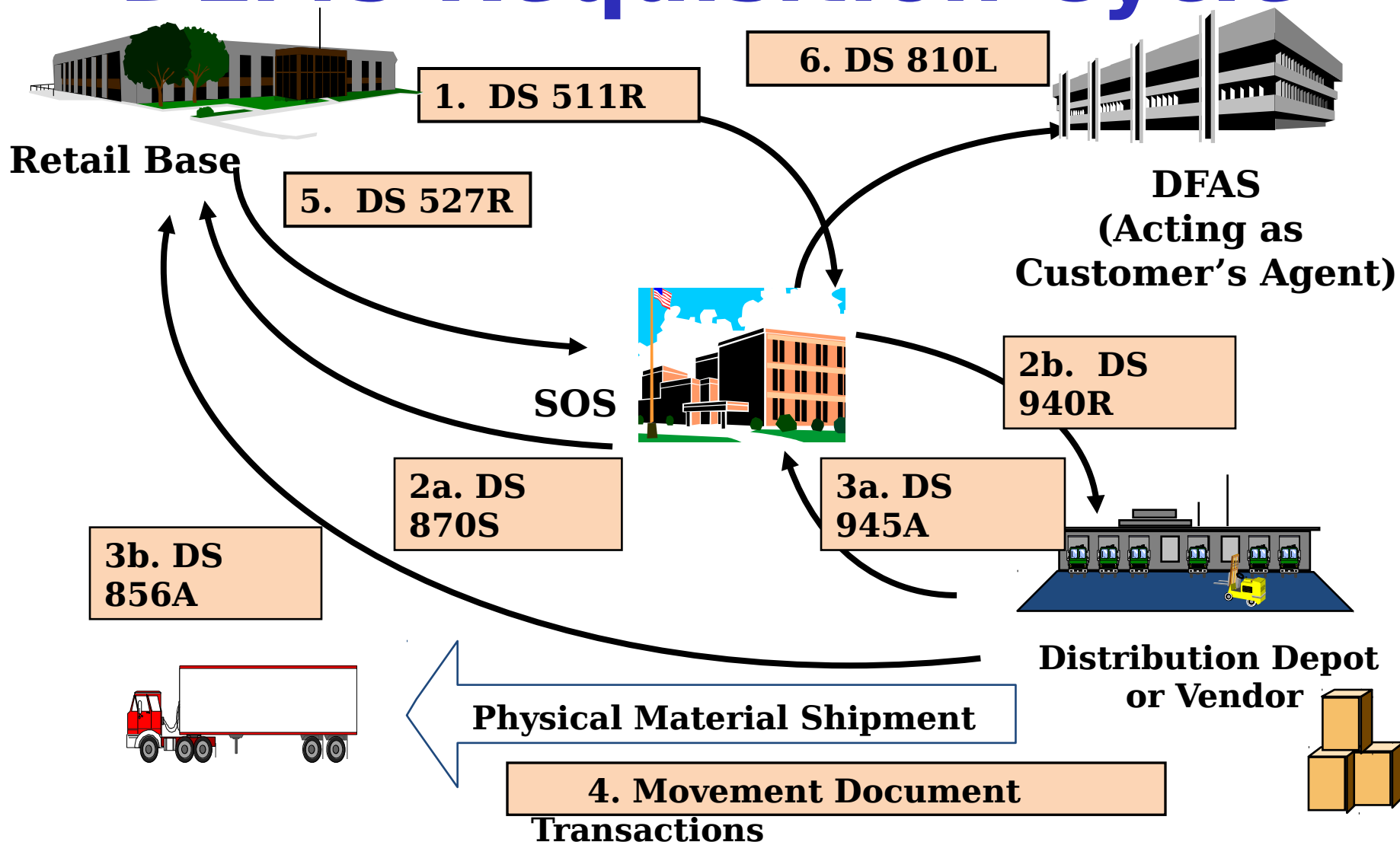
DLMS Requisition Cycle



BEA E2E Process Flows Supported or Affected: O2C, P2S, and P2P



DLMS Requisition Cycle





DLMS Functionality Beyond Requisitioning

- **Material Returns Program**
- **Material Obligation Validation Program**
- **Foreign Military Sales Notice of Availability**
- **Logistics Reassignment**
- **War Material Requirements**
- **Special Program Requirements**
- **Demand Data Exchange**
- **Physical Inventory Control**
- **Small Arms/Ammunition**
- **Issue & Receipt**
- **Logistics Asset Support**
- **Asset Status Reporting**
- **Weapon Systems Program**
- **Disposal, and others**



DLMS Functionality

MILSTRIP

180M, 511M, 511R, 517G,
517M, 856N, 856R, 856S,
869A, 869C, 869F, 870M,
870N, 870S, 940R, 945A

Discrepancy/ Deficiency Programs

842A/R, 842A/W, 842C/I,
842C/R, 842P, 842S/Q,

842S/R

BRAC IMSP

832N, 940S, 943A,
standard MILSTRIP,
MILSTRAP, MILSBILLS

Asset

846A

Transportation/pRFID

Visibility (XML), Visibility
Response (XML), Reader
Registration (XML)

MILSTRAP

527D, 527R, 536L, 830R,
830W, 846D, 846F, 846I,
846M, 846P, 846R, 846S,
867D, 867I, 870L, 888I,

947I

Contract

567C, 856, 861

Small Arms/ Light Weapons

140A, 888A

Demand Data Exchange

830D

General

824R, 997

MILSBILLS

810L, 812L, 812R, FV1
(XML), FV2 (XML)

Disposition Services

832N, 846C, 996H,
standard MILSTRIP,
MILSTRAP, MILSBILLS

Medical Unit Assembly

650A, 650C

Weapon System

888W

*Reference **Tab N** for details

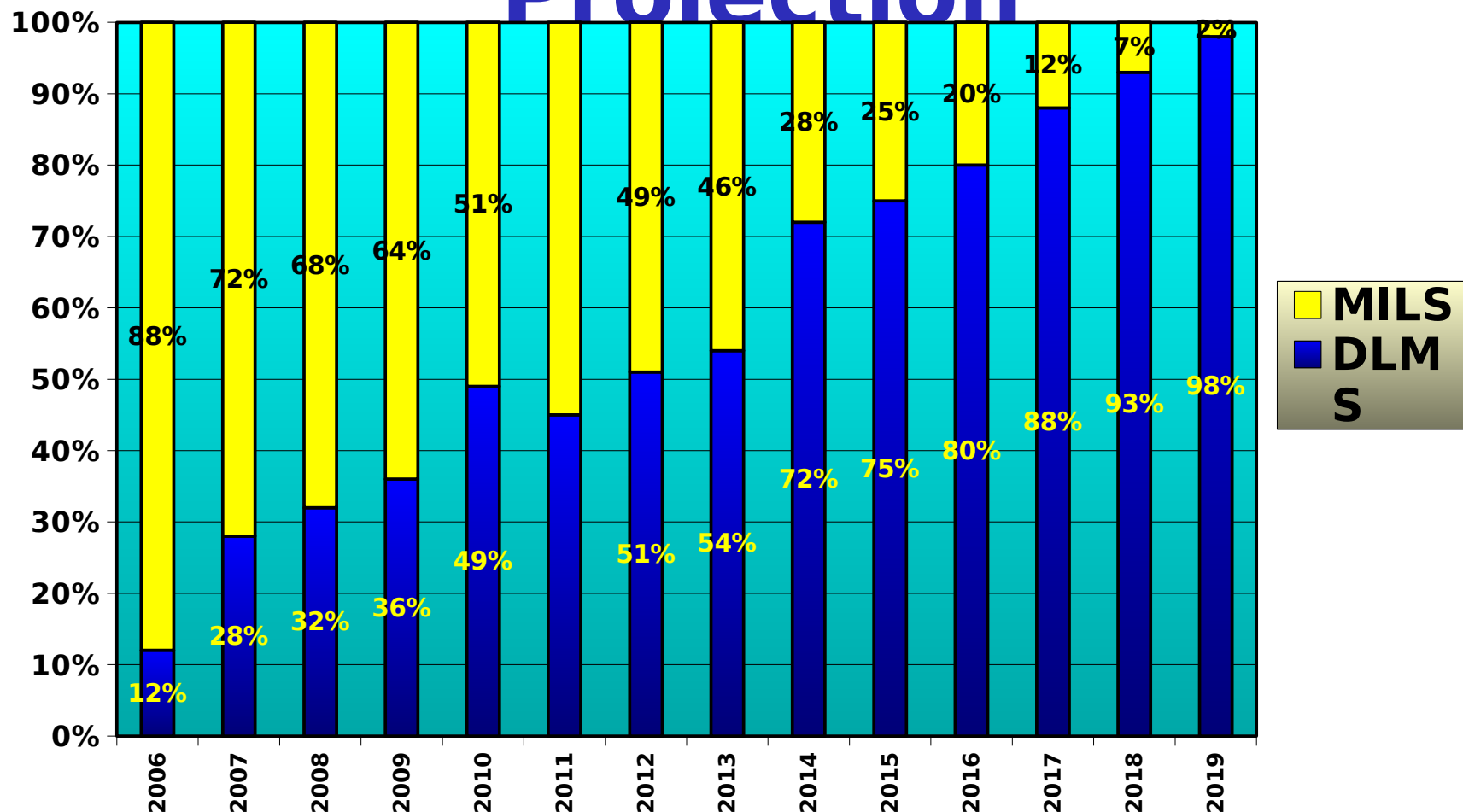


Sample of DLMS Enhancements

- Automation of previously manual processes under the DLSS such as Supply Discrepancy Reporting DLMS DS 842A/R
- Mass transaction modification and cancelation capability– previously addressed by single line item or requested off-line
- Separately identify supply & transportation priorities
- Transmission to recipients of Radio Frequency Tag Identifier (RFID) at multiple tagging indenture levels
- Transmission of Unique Item Identifier (UII) of items
- Capability to transmit clear text exception data
- Capability to transmit detailed Contract, Storage data, etc.
- Inclusion of Component unique data
- Current data enhancements by DLMS Supplement published on DLMS Web site.



DLMS Migration Metric Projection



Metric measuring progress is the Percentage of DLMS Transactions versus DLSS Transactions

Percentages for 2014 through 2019 are estimates based on system implementation dates.



DLMSO Customers

Who are our customers/users of the DLMSO products?

- **TOP LEVEL MANAGEMENT:** OSD PSAs, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, UCCs, Component Headquarters, Major Commands, Civil Agency Headquarters, etc.
- **DoD & Non-DoD OPERATIONAL TRADING PARTNERS:** Cradle-to-grave DoD process management activities, DoD enterprise-wide service providers, private sector product & service providers, and Federal agencies, State & local governments, foreign national governments, and international government organizations foreign conducting logistics business operations with DoD.
- **AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEM (AIS)**



DLMS Outreach

Data Discover and Access

Dissemination & resolution of DoD Logistics Supply Chain Community issues/concerns and business process improvement via issuance of:

- **Proposed DLMS Changes (PDCs)**
- **Approved DLMS Changes (ADCs)**

Formal authorization & coordination is done via official correspondence

- **Sent electronically via email to the PRC members**
- **Posted to the DLMSO website.**
- **Changes are made to appropriate volume of the DLMS manual and posted with the original document on the DLMS website.**
- **DLMSO maintains an online change management version control that consolidates all changes on our website (10+ million website hits per year).**

Changes to transactions are officially made by the ADC via

- **PDF documents**
- **Standard Exchange Format (SEF) files**
- **XML Schema Documents (XSD) -- the XSD are also posted to the DoD Metadata Repository).**



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

DLMSO

DEFENSE LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT
STANDARDS OFFICE



Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS)

Implementation Strategy Guide

Version 1.5

Revised: September 2, 2014



Ten Steps to Success

DLMS Implementation Strategy Guide (Appendix 3)

- 1. Assemble Team of functional and technical experts on the system**
- 2. Initiate early contact with DLA Transaction Services and other trading partners. POC is Joanne Norman, (937) 656-3745 DSN 986-3745, email Joanne.Norman@dla.mil**
 - Develop an applicable agreement (e.g., Memorandum of Agreement, Performance Based Agreement, Interservice/Interdepartmental/Agency Support Agreement, Interface Requirements Document) and Authority to Operate (ATO) or equivalent (e.g., Interim ATO, System Security Plan, DOD Information Assurance Certification and Accreditation Process).
 - Submit the agreement, ATO, and System Access Request (SAR) to DLA Transaction Services.
 - Acquire DLA Transaction Services MILS to DLMS X12 data maps for the transactions to be migrated
 - Establish communications mechanisms with DLA Transaction Services and determine what transfer protocol will be used with DAAS
- 3. Schedule DLMS training**
 - Training courses can be requested by contacting DLMSO
 - POC: Heidi Daverede 703-767-5111 DSN 427-5111



Ten Steps to Success (con't)

- 4. Select, acquire or develop an EDI or XML translator/parser**
- 5. Develop phased migration plan/schedule**
- 6. Pick a simple transaction to work first and do one at a time, reusing as much as possible for the next transaction**
- 7. Use EDI or XML translation software and DLA Transaction Services logical data maps to map/parse data for incoming/outgoing DLMS transactions**
- 8. Establish table driven DLSS or DLMS on/off switching mechanism to establish control, allow for phasing and fail safe fall back**
- 9. Test, Test, Test**
 - Establish “loop back” testing arrangement with DLA Transaction Services where legacy system sends MILS to DLA Transaction Services and DLA Transaction Services returns equivalent DLMS X12 for validation/verification.**
 - Conduct unit code testing on each transaction (test all conditions)**
 - Schedule and conduct integration testing with DAAS & Trading Partners**



DLMS TRAINING



DLMS Training Objectives

- **Provide basic awareness and broad-spectrum knowledge of the Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS)**
- **Commercial EDI and DLMS standards and mapping process to legacy standards (80 rp)**
- **Understand the additional capabilities provided by EDI and DLMS (pRFID, IUID, contract data, dates)**
- **DLMS configuration management**
- **Understand the DLMS Supplements**
- **Enterprise support to DLMS implementers**
- **References, Resources, and Key Contacts**



DLMS Training Catalog

- Module 1 - Introduction to the DLMS**
- Module 2 - Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Basics and ASC X12 EDI Definitions and Concepts**
- Module 3 - DLMS Functionality & Transaction Life-Cycle**
- Module 4 - DLMS Implementation Convention Content**
- Module 4F - DLMS Functional Financial Transaction Life-Cycle**
- Module 5 - IUID & RFID - Emerging Technologies**
- Module 6 - Creating/Reengineering DOD Logistics Business Processes**
- Module 6A - DLMS Configuration Management (stand alone Module)**
- Module 7 - Enterprise Interoperability Tools**
- Module 8 - DoD Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD)**
- Module 9 - Supply Discrepancy Reporting (SDR)**



DLMS office Training Support

Navy R-Supply	15	Norfolk, VA	March 27-28, 2007
Air Force ILS-S/SBSS	17	Maxell-Gunter AFB, AL	April 24-25, 2007
Army LOGSA & LAISO	15	Huntsville, AL	June 13-14, 2007
DAASC	12	Dayton, OH	July 24-25, 2007
Marine Corps MAISTER	15	Albany, GA	November 14-15, 2007
Navy ERP	22	Annapolis, MD	February 26 2008
DFAS	53	Columbus, OH	June 11-12, 2008
Air Force ECSS	87	Dayton, OH	July 17-18, 2008
GSA	15	Washington, DC	April 28, 2009
GCSS-Army	20	Petersburg, VA	May 12-13, 2009
DLIS	25	Battle Creek, MI	September 16-17, 2009
Air Force ILS-S/SBSS	18	Maxell-Gunter AFB, AL	March 3, 2010
DLA HQ Order Fulfillment	12	Fort Belvoir, VA	May 11, 2010
Naval Supply Syst. Comd.	15	Mechanicsburg, PA	June 22, 2010
US Marine Corps HQ	12	Stafford, VA	July 15, 2010
DLA HQ Distribution (J-3312)	15	Fort Belvoir, VA	March 28, 2011
DLA HQ Distribution (J-3312)	12	Fort Belvoir, VA	April 4, 2011
Navy Single Supply Baseline	29	Norfolk, VA	July 18, 2011
DLA Troop Support Command	20	Philadelphia, PA	October 18, 2011
DLA J-3/J-6	06	Fort Belvoir, VA	January 4, 2012
DLA Order Fulfillment Team	13	Fort Belvoir, VA	February 16, 2012
Federal Aviation Administration	19	Oklahoma City, OK	March 7-8, 2012
DLA Transaction Services	40	Dayton, OH	August 8, 2012
NAVSUP/NOLSC/DLA	22	Mechanicsburg, PA	September 19, 2012
GSA	34	Washington, DC	November 28, 2012
FMS/SCES PMO	20	LMI Bldg. McLean, VA	January 8, 2013
HQ Marine Corps	9	Fort Belvoir, VA	February 9, 2013
DLA HQ J6F (LOGDRMS)/DLMSO	6	Fort Belvoir, VA	February 21, 2013
US Coast Guard (FLS/NESS)	15	Kearneyville, WV	March 21, 2013
HQ Marine Corps (O6/GS15)	18	Pentagon, Arlington, VA	March 26, 2013
DLA Log Info Services (RBI/EMALL/IDE)	25	Battle Creek, MI	April 2, 2013
DLA HQ J62 DLMS	5	Fort Belvoir, VA	September 24-25, 2013
DLA Log Info Services (RBI)	13	DCO from FT Belvoir to Battle Creek	November 20, 2013
HQ Marine Corps/NSWC Crane/DLMSO	7	LMI Bldg. McLean, VA	November 20, 2013
HQ USAF LOG/BEA	18	LMI Bldg. McLean, VA	March 6, 2014
CAS PMO/CMOS	17	Montgomery, AL	May 6, 2014
Marine Corps/LOGCOM	16	Albany, GA	May 8, 2014
Marine Corps/PM Ammo	14	Stafford, VA	October 15-16, 2014
DAAS/DLA Training Center	14	Columbus, OH	October 30, 2014

Totals

Classes 34

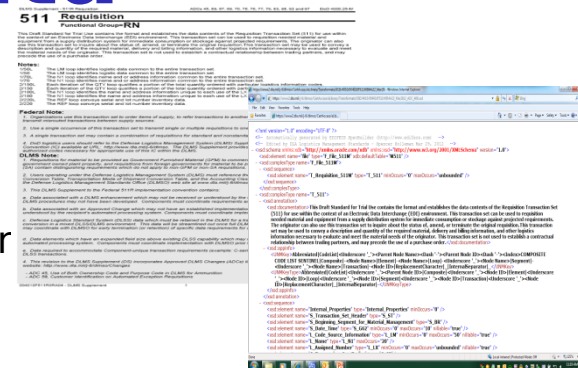
Students 760



Improve DLMS Metadata Management



DLMS Managed Metadata



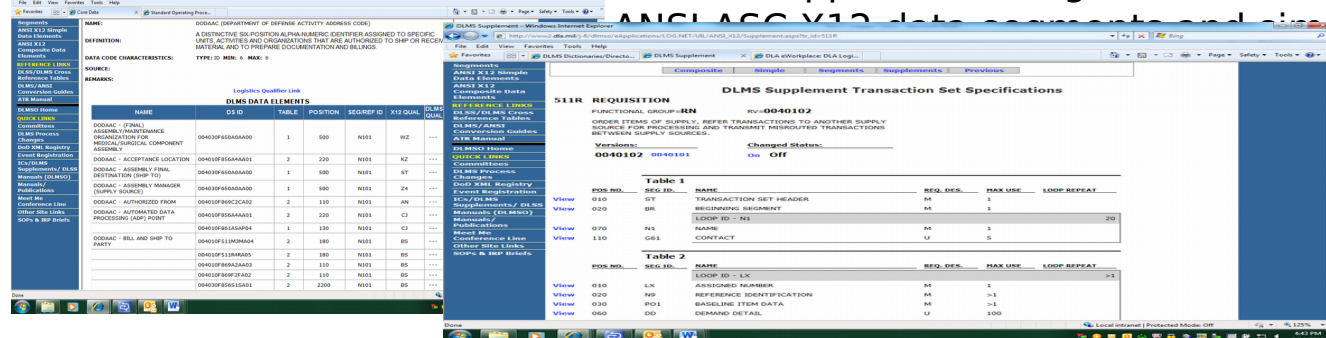
DLMS Manual - consists of logistics procedures and business rules

DLMS Supplements - consist of Commercial EDI standard based transactions (ANSI ASC X12 implementation & XML schemas).

Metadata Repository- <http://www2.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/eApplications/LogDataAdmin/dlmsdicdir.asp>

- DLMS Data Element Dictionary (DED)** - central repository for all DoD data elements used in the DLMS. It identifies "enterprise" data elements (e.g. Calendar Date) and related DoD/DLMS data elements (e.g. Date of Shipment). It identifies the location(s) of DLMS data elements within each DLMS supplement.
- DLMS Qualifiers** - provides a way to browse or search for the DLMS managed code lists used in the DLMS supplement.

- ANSI X12** - A directory of all DLMS supplements (e.g. 511R) in abbreviated format, i.e.,

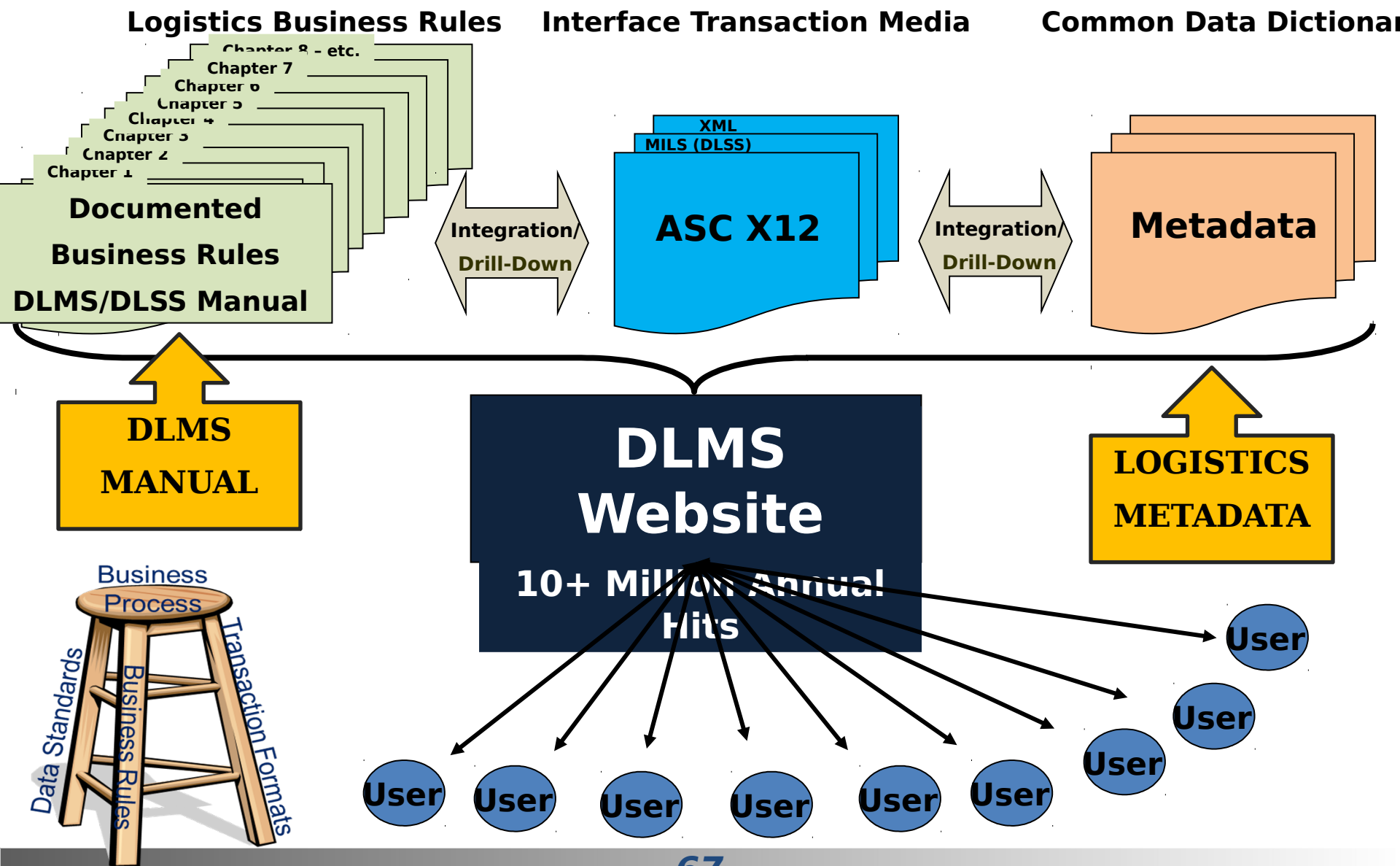


ANSI ASC X12 data elements and simple/composite data

Total data elements 5809
Total Qualifier code sets 262
Total DLMS Transactions 64 MILS (or DLSS) Transactions 586



DLMS Managed Metadata





Unique Item Identification (IUID), Radio Frequency Identification (RFID), & DLMS



IUID, RFID, & DLMS Relationship

- **The IUID is a data set that identifies an instance of an item uniquely from all others even if it is identical to others in all other physical and functional aspects**
- **RFID is an automatic identification method, consisting of a chip and antenna, relying on storing and remotely retrieving data using devices called RFID tags or transponders.**
- **The DLMS X12 EDI and DLMS XML provide the capability to integrate the RFID tag contents with the business data and**

IUID, RFID, and DLMS complement each other in providing business event intelligence across the supply chain

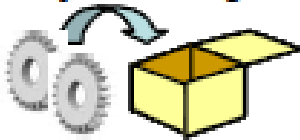


AIT Consolidation Layers

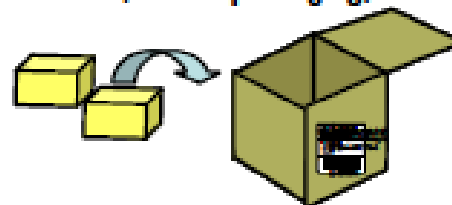
Layer 0—Product Item



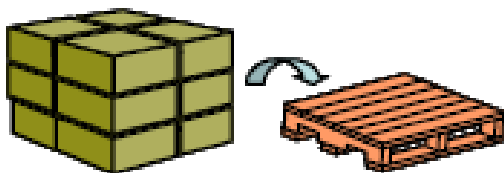
Layer 1—Package



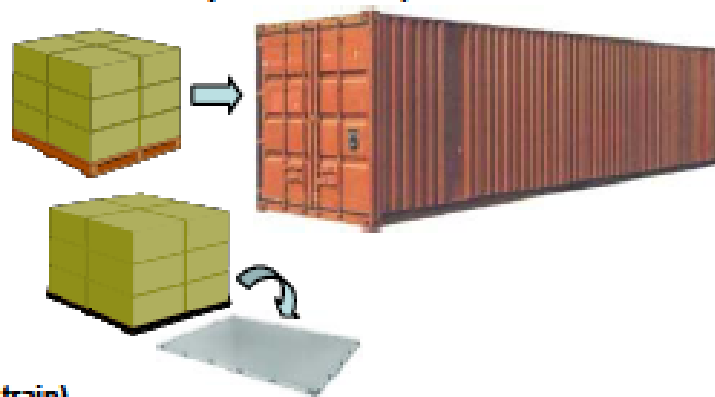
Layer 2—Transport Unit (cartons, boxes, tri-wall packaging, crates, etc.)



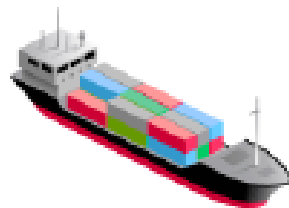
Layer 3—Unit Load (items held together as a single unit)



Layer 4—Freight Container (sea vans, 463L pallets with net)



Layer 5—Movement Vehicle (truck, aircraft, ship, train)



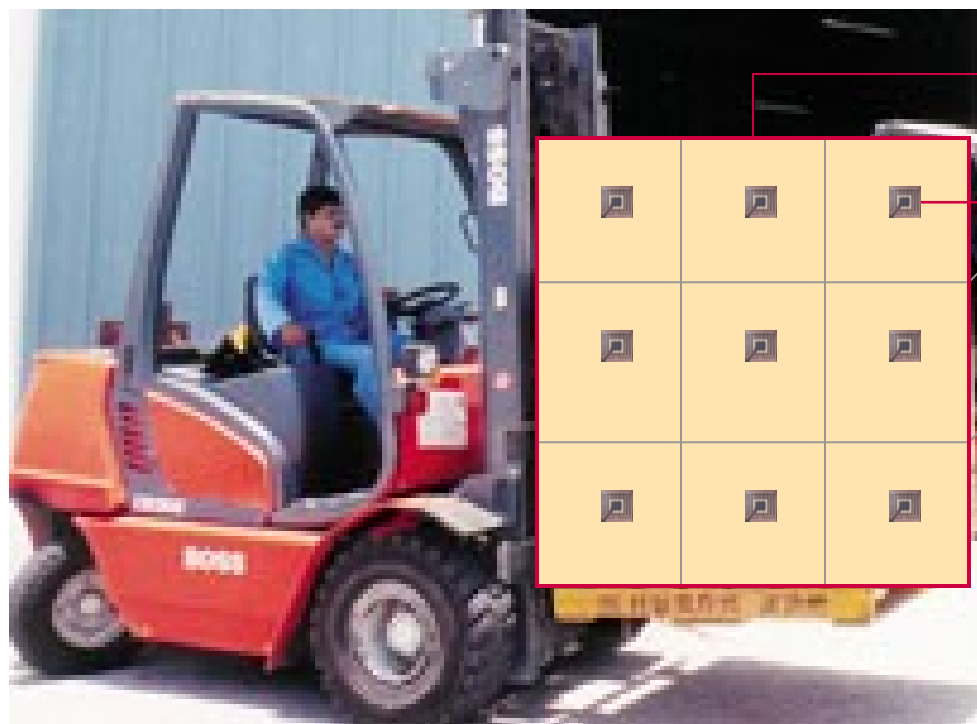


IUID-RFID Policy Relationship

(Example)

Where required: Passive RFID tags applied at the case, pallet and package layers

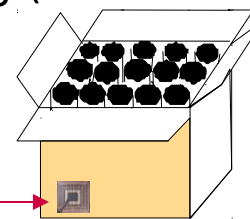
Where required: IUID attached or directly marked on items using a data matrix to carry the IUID data elements



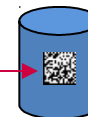
RFID Tag (Pallet Layer)

RFID Tag (Case Layer)

RFID Tag (Item Package Layer)



IUID Data Matrix (Item Layer)





DOD Vision for IUID

- **Establish a strategic imperative for uniquely identifying tangible items relying to the maximum extent practical on international standards and commercial item markings and while not imposing unique government data requirements.**
- **Unique identification of tangible items will improve:**
 - **Item visibility and tracking across the DOD enterprise**
 - **Product life-cycle item management**
 - **Financial Accountability and valuation of assets**
 - **Clean Audit Opinions on Property, Plant and Equipment & Operating Materials and Supplies**



Types of RFID Used in DoD

- **Active RFID - Longer range**
 - ✓ Continuously powered tag; internal power source
 - ✓ Low-level RF signal received by the tag
 - ✓ High-level RF signal back to the reader/interrogator
 - ✓ Usually used for longer tag read distances
 - ✓ Can store 128KB of data, to include tag number
- **Passive RFID - Shorter range**
 - ✓ No internal power source; collects energy from reader
 - ✓ Needs powerful RF signal from reader
 - ✓ Low RF strength signal returned from tag
 - ✓ Preferred for uses when tag and interrogator are close
 - ✓ Stores small amount of data (e.g., tag number)



pRFID - Optimize the Supply Chain

DOD is an early adopter of passive pRFID technology

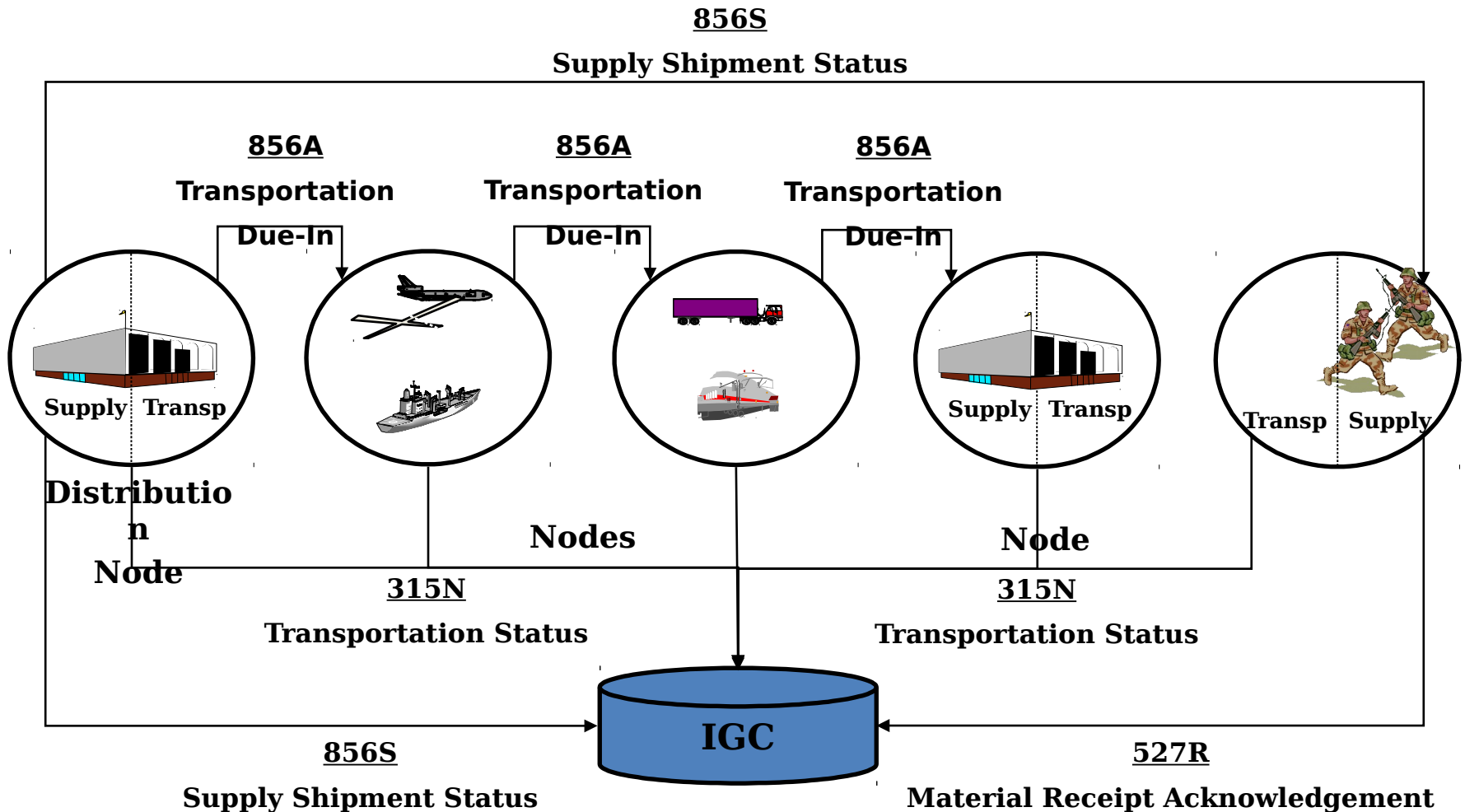
- **Implement passive RFID Business Rules - 1 Jan 05**
 - ✓ **Passive tagging of materiel shipped to DOD**
- **Initial DOD capability to read passive RFID tags and use data**
- **Published DFARS Rule requiring application of passive RFID**
- **Integrated passive RFID data into the DOD Business Enterprise Architecture (e.g., DLMS)**
- **USTRANSCOM is the DOD functional proponent for AIT**
- **The latest policy and information on DOD's RFID implementation can be found at:**

<http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/rfid/index.htm>

- **Hands-Off Data Capture**
- **Improve Data Accuracy**
 - **Improve Logistics Processing Time**
 - **Improve Manpower Utilization**
 - **Enhance Interoperability with Industry**

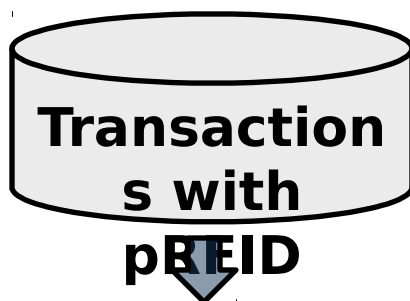


Nodal Asset Visibility



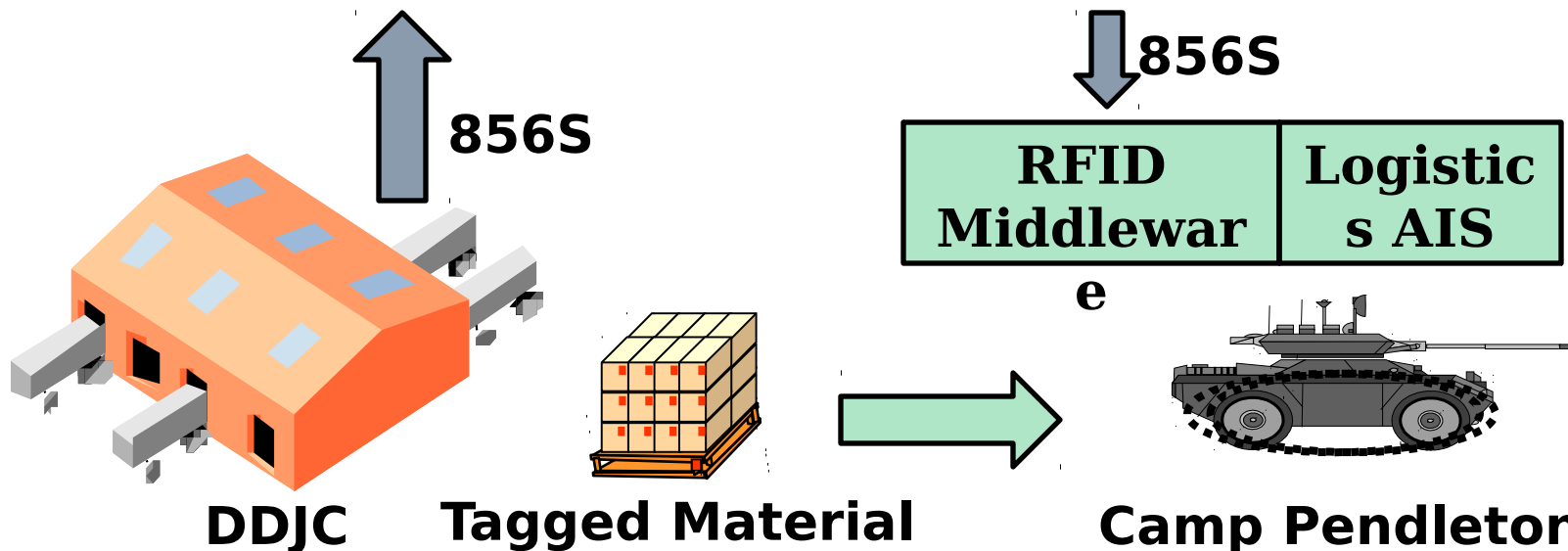


pRFID & DLMS (Supply)



856S:
2F02032533139342DFDC
1C35 is associated to
requisition
V0336552740001

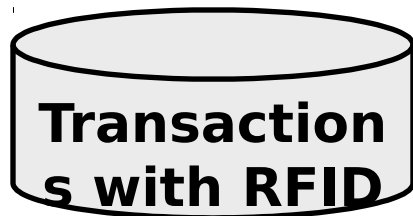
DLA Transaction Services



RFID and relevant business information prelodged to the receiving facility.
Use to automatically trigger receipt processes upon material arrival.



PRFID & DLMS (Supply)

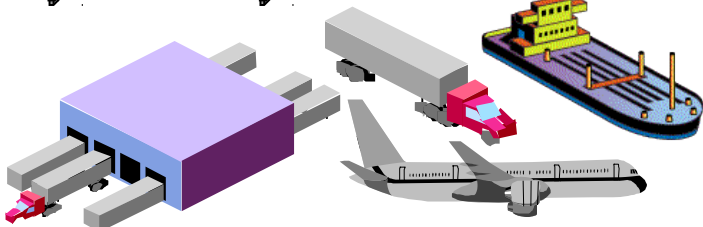
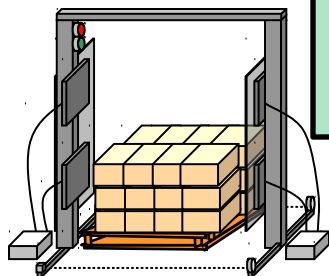


XML Visibility 

**DLA Transaction
Services**

XML Visibility 

**RFID
Middlewar
e**



DDJC - CCP

Data Elements

- **RFID Tag # =**
2F02032533139342DFDC
1C35
- **Time Stamp = 7/4/2010**
0900
- **Location = CCP**
- **Business Step = Arrived**

Report RFID Tag read event data to
DAAS

User can query WEBVLIPS or IGC to
ascertain last known location of RFID
tagged material.



DLMS Transactions Supporting IUID

DLMS IMPLEMENTATION CONVENTION

140A Small Arms Reporting
180M Material Returns Reporting
511M Requisition Modification
511R Requisition
527D *Due-in, Advance Receipt, Due Verification
527R Receipt Authorized for in
527R Material Receipt Acknowledgement
810L Logistics Bill
842A/W Supply Discrepancy Report Submission
842S/Q Storage Quality Control Report
842S/R Storage Quality Control Report Reply
842P Product Quality Deficiency Report
846A Asset Reclassification
846F Ammunition Freeze/Unfreeze
846I Asset Status Inquiry/Report
846R Location Reconciliation Request
856 Advance Ship Notice
856R Shipment Status Materiel Return
856S Shipment Status
861 Acceptance Report
867I Issue
870M Material Returns Supply Status
870S Supply Status
940R Material Release
(111 only)
945A Material Release Advice
947I Inventory Adjustment

CURRENT STATUS OF IUID ADCs/PDCS

NOTE: Logistics IUID business requirements are under development through a series of IUID Workshops; business rules for implementation will be documented, staffed, and finalized through the DLMS configuration management process. Some transactions on this list may be removed if there is no business requirement.

Authorized for implementation by ADCs 1030 , 1095

PDC 1045 in development

PDC 1045 in development

Authorized for implementation by ADC 1007

Authorized for implementation by ADC 129

Authorized for implementation by ADC 1071

Authorized for implementation by ADC 1030

Authorized for implementation by ADC 132

Authorized for implementation by ADC 1073

Authorized for implementation by ADC 1073 (111 only)

* DLMS 527D contains a IUID/Rfid indicator(s) capability to alert the receiving activity that the incoming materiel should have IUID and/or passive RFID data IAW the contract.



DLMS Supporting Passive RFID

- 856 Advance Shipping Notice**
- 856R Shipment Status Material Returns**
- 856S Shipment Status**
- XML Reader Registration**
- XML Visibility Response**
- XML Visibility**



Illustrative Examples of IUID and pRFID Transmissions via 856 ASN

The 856 ASN uses a hierarchical structure to convey information and establish relationships:

- **Between the shipment/contract and the individual line items which compose the shipment**
- **Between the CLIN and the uniquely identified items associated with the CLIN**
- **Between the tagged containers (case or pallet) and the number of items or the UII of uniquely identified items they contain**
- **Between tagged containers (cases on a pallet)**



IUID and RFID in 856 ASN

The HL loops are defined as Shipment (DD 250 level) (HL03=S) Address (HL03=V), Line Item (HL03=I), IUID (HL03=D), embedded UII (HL03=E), and pRFID (HL03=P)

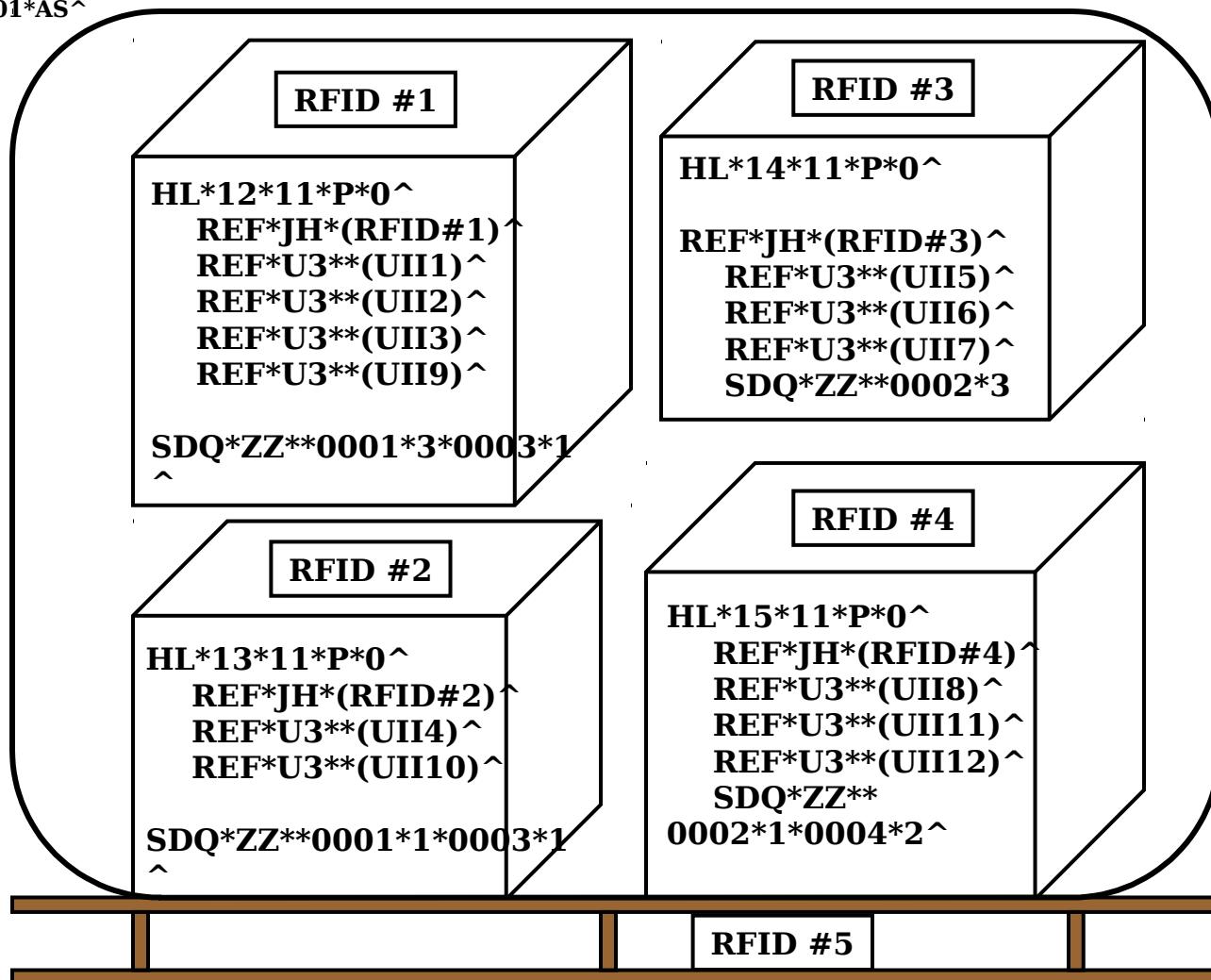
- **The IUID loop includes:**
 - ✓ The SLN segment with IUID pedigree information: acquisition cost, unique item identifier (UII) type, enterprise identifier and original part number, when applicable
 - ✓ A separate REF with the UII and serial number for each item with the same pedigree in the SLN
- **pRFID loop includes:**
 - ✓ The REF with the RFID tag value and a separate REF for each UII, when applicable -- it tells you which items are in which container
 - ✓ The Destination Quantity (SDQ) with the CLIN and the Quantity of that line item packed under the RFID to



Multiple CLINs in Multiple Cases with Multiple CLINs per Case and Multiple Cases per CLIN on a Pallet

ST*856*0001^
BSN*00*DIS0001*20040720*1130*0001*AS^
HL*1**V*1^
HL*2*1*S*1^
HL*3*2*I*1^
LIN*0001*VP*ABC^
SN1**4*EA^
HL*4*3*D*0^
SLN*1**O*1*...*D^
REF*U3*(UII1)^
REF*U3*(UII2)^
REF*U3*(UII3)^
REF*U3*(UII4)^
HL*5*2*I*1^
LIN*0002*VP*DEF^
SN1**4*EA^
HL*6*5*D*0
SLN*1**O*1*...*D^
REF*U3*(UII5)^
REF*U3*(UII6)^
REF*U3*(UII7)^
REF*U3*(UII8)^
HL*7*2*I*1^
LIN*0003*VP*GHI^
SN1**2*EA^
HL*8*7*D*0^
SLN*1**O*1*...*D^
REF*U3*(UII9)^
REF*U3*(UII10)^
HL*9*2*I*1^
LIN*0004*VP*JKL^
SN1**2*EA^
HL*10*9*D*0^
SLN*1**O*1*...*D^
REF*U3*(UII11)^
REF*U3*(UII12)^

HL*11*2*P*1^
REF*JH*(RFID#5)^





DLMS Support of Government Furnished Property (GFP)



DLMS GFP Accountability Enhancements

New transaction data & business rules required by ADC 1014:

- Full DFARS contract number data in GFP requisitions DLMS 511R.
- MCA or DAAS when acting on behalf of the MCA perpetuate contract number data in requisition 511R and GFM Validation DLMS 517G.
- Source of supply (SOS) perpetuate the GFP contract data in the Materiel Release Order (DLMS 940R) sent to supply depot for stock issues.
- Shipping activity or SOS, as applicable, to perpetuate the GFP contract number data to the shipment status (DLMS 856S).
- Contractors using DLMS transactions & shipping GFP into DoD inventory identify GFP contract data in shipment status transaction (DLMS 856S or 856R) and shipping documentation.
- Include contract data in the DLMS 940R when used to direct reparable for induction to commercial maintenance & perpetuate contract data in status trans.
- Contract number on the DLMS 856S, Shipment Status, when used for DD 1149 requirements and shipping to a contractor as GFP.
- Stock issues require the shipping activity to identify the GFP contract number on the Issue transaction DLMS 867I.



DLMS Support of Standard Financial Information Structure (SFIS) and the Standard Line of Accounting (SLOA)



Standard Financial Information Structure (SFIS)

- **SFIS is a common business language that enables:**
 - **Budgeting**
 - **Performance-based management**
 - **Generation of financial statements**
- **SFIS is a comprehensive data structure that supports:**
 - **Budgeting**
 - **Financial accounting, cost/performance**
 - **External reporting across the DoD enterprise**
- **SFIS standardizes financial reporting across DOD, and:**
 - **Allows revenues and expenses to be reported by programs that align with major goals**
 - **Enables decision-makers to efficiently compare programs and their associated activities and costs across DoD**
 - **Provides a basis for common valuation of DoD programs assets and liabilities**



DoD Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD)



What is the DoDAAD?

- **DoD Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD)**
 - **Supply System Customer Master Database**
 - **DoD, Contractor, Federal & Local Govt. Customers**
 - **Reference Repository Containing 100+ data elements for Each Customer Record**
 - **Reference Data Accessed by Hundreds of Supply, Transportation, Financial and Acquisition Systems, Millions of Times Daily**
 - **DLA Transaction Services (formerly DAASC) Authoritative Database Syndicated to Using Systems in Near Real-time**

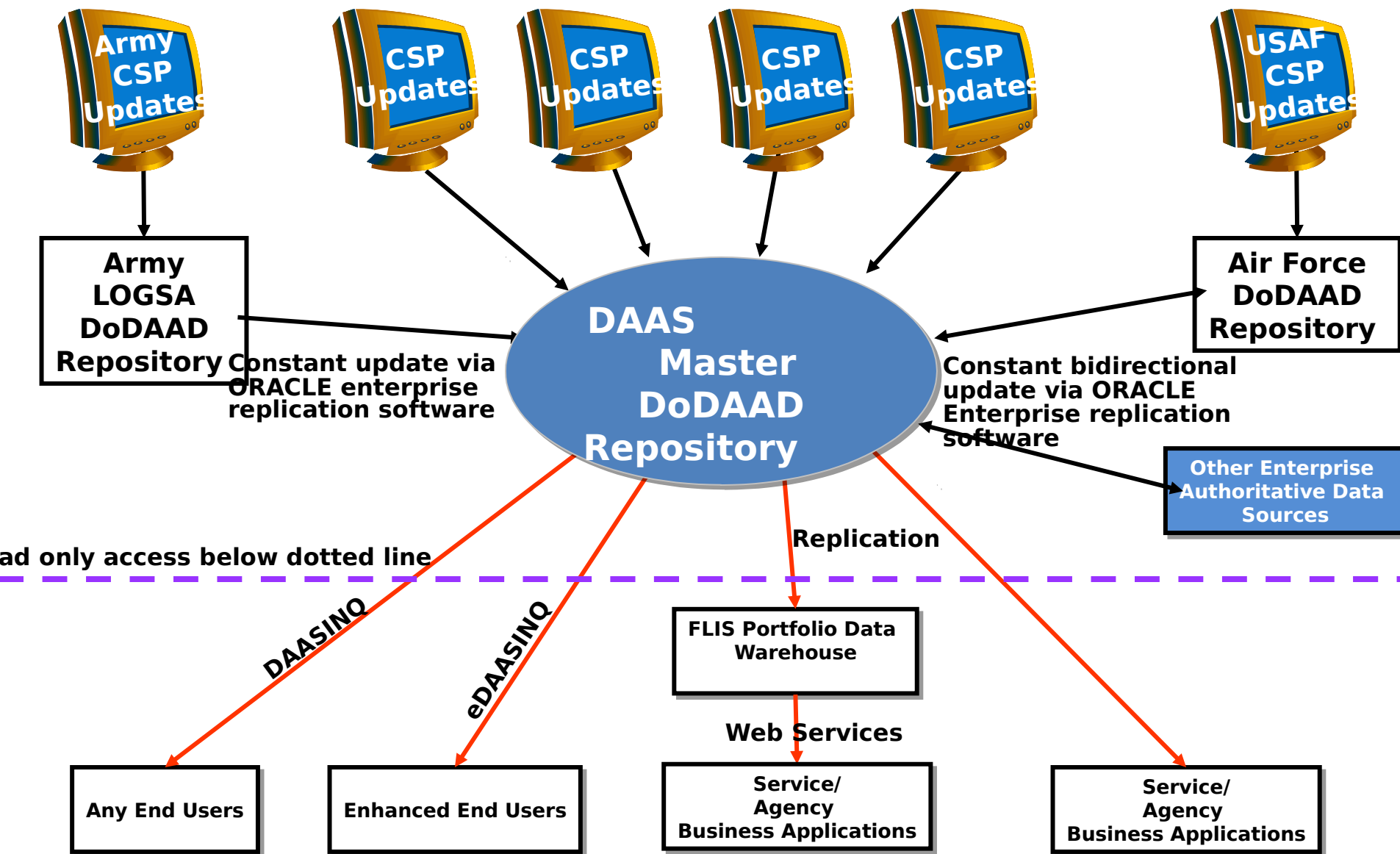


What is a DoDAAC?

- **Six Character Intelligent Code/Key to DoDAAD Data Access**
- **Password to the Federal Supply Systems - Used to Obtain Materiel from DoD or Federal Supply Systems Sources**
- **Occurs at Least Once in Nearly All Logistics Transactions**
- **First 6 Characters of:**
 - Every Requisition Document Number
 - Every Contract Number
- **Last 6 characters of DoD Business Partner Number (BPN)**
 - Basis for Identifying DoD & Federal Buying and Selling Activities
 - BPN Will be Used for Financial Eliminations and



DoDAAD Architecture





Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD)



What is MAPAD?

- **Military Assistance Program Address Directory**
- **MAPAD, like DoDAAD, is an address database**
- **Used for Military Service organizations, Federal Agencies, foreign country representatives, freight forwarders, and commercial firms under DoD contracts who are engaged in supply and/or shipment of material applicable to the Security Assistance Program, including Foreign Military Sales (FMS) and Grant Aid programs**

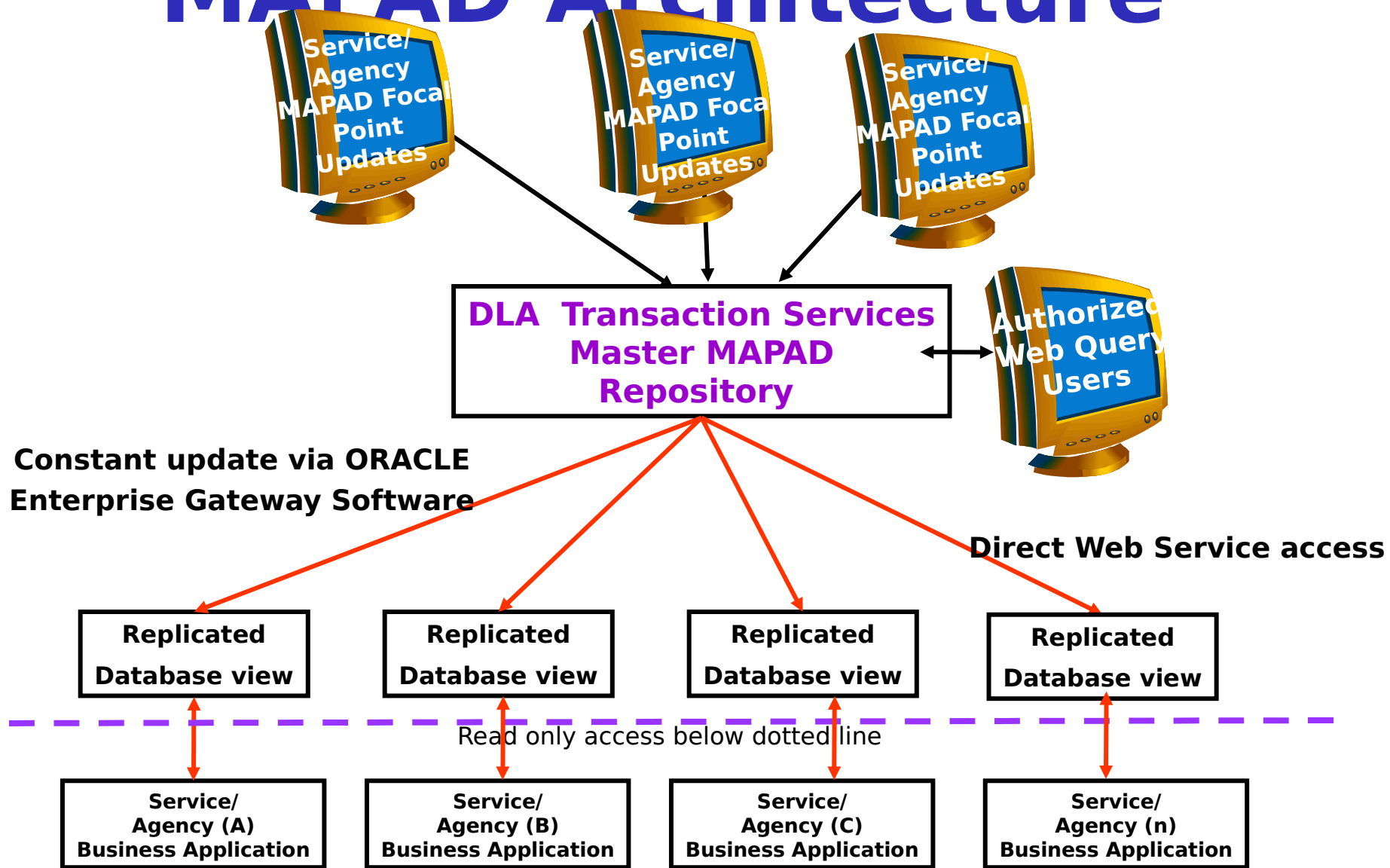


What is a MAPAC?

- **The Military Assistance Program Address Code (a 6 position code) is the key to accessing the information in the MAPAD**
- **MAPACs are structured by Service Code in accordance with DLM 4000.25-1, Appendix 2.2**
- **First three positions of the MAPAC are significant**
 - **MAPACs beginning with an alpha character belong to the Customer's Requisitioning Service**
 - **MAPAC's second and third characters contain the Security Cooperation Customer Code as defined by the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA)**



MAPAD Architecture



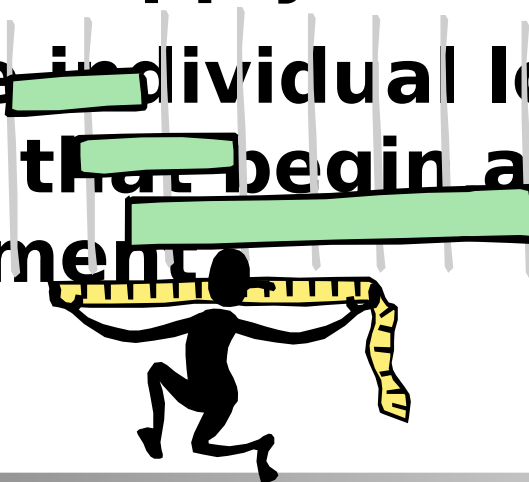


Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS)



What is LMARS?

- **Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System**
- **LMARS measures logistic pipeline timeliness**
- **Measures the elapsed time for each of twelve measurable pipeline segments and the total supply chain pipeline time**
- **Based on the individual logistics transactions that begin and end each pipeline segment**





The PM PRC Governs LMARS

- **The Pipeline Measurement (PM) Process Review Committee (PRC) is established under the authority of the DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Regulation (DoD 4140.1-R)**
- **The PM PRC develops and maintains the Logistics Metric Analysis Reporting System (LMARS) procedures**
- **Procedures are maintained in Defense Logistics Manual (DLM) 4000.25, Volume 6, Chapter 4**
- **The PM PRC ensures that LMARS is aligned with DoD's Supply Chain Metrics Group (SCMG) goals and efforts**
- **DLA Transaction Services implement the PM PRC LMARS procedures, host the database and prepare reports**



Dashboard

Requisition
Submission
Time

ICP Processing
Time

Storage Depot
Segment Time

Transportation
Segment Time

Theater
Segment Time

1 Total Pipeline Time (TPT-NODE)

1
Requisition Submission Time (RST-
NODE)

2
Service Processing Time (SPT-NODE)

3
Inventory Control Point Supply
Processing Time (ISPT-Node)

4
Storage Activity Processing Time
(ISPT-NODE)

5
Depot to Container Consolidation
Point (CCP) Processing Time

6
Container Consolidation Point (CCP)
Processing Time (CPT-NODE)

7
CCP/ POE CONUS In-Transit Time (CIT-
NODE)

8
Port of Embarkation Time (POET-
NODE)

9
In-Transit to Port of Debarkation (POD)
Time (ITTT-NODE)

10
Port of Debarkation (POD) Processing
Time (PODT-NODE)

11
In-Transit / In-Theater Processing Time
(ITIT-NODE)

12
Receipt Take up Time (RTT-NODE)

**Customer Requisition Lifecycle
Events**



DoD Web Supply Discrepancy Reports (DoD WebSDR)



What is DoD WebSDR?

- **WebSDR is a tool to:**
 - **Report supply discrepancies and route for action**
 - **Provide appropriate SDR responses and resolution**
 - **Standardize SDR transactional interfaces and data**
 - **Provide management information for analysis**
- **Web entry support application for SDR reporting from initial reporting through resolution**
- **Integrates Component SDR applications under DLMS**
- **Database of all actions producing reports**
 - **View management reports/query results online, or**
 - **Send reports to users email in excel for more detailed sorting and analysis**



WARFIGHTER-FOCUSED, GLOBALLY RESPONSIVE, FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY CHAIN LEADERSHIP





Supply Discrepancies

- **Over 150 detailed discrepancy codes are available to support better understanding of the discrepant condition and follow-up analysis, examples below:**
 - **Shipping discrepancies include:**
 - Discrepant condition of item, including expired shelf-life
 - Overage/shortage/total non-receipt
 - Improper documentation
 - Misdirected shipments
 - Unauthorized returns
 - **Packaging discrepancies include:**
 - Improper packing
 - Improper preservation
 - Improper marking
 - Improper labeling, including RFID





DoD WebSDR

- **DoD WebSDR is governed under the DLMS by the SDR Subcommittee (a subcommittee of the Supply PRC)**
- **Use of the DLMS interface for SDR transaction exchange is required under DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Manual (DoDM 4140.01)**
- **Procedures are maintained in Defense Logistics Manual (DLM) 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapter 17, Supply Discrepancy Reporting**
- **The DLA Transaction Services implements the WebSDR procedures,**



Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) Reports

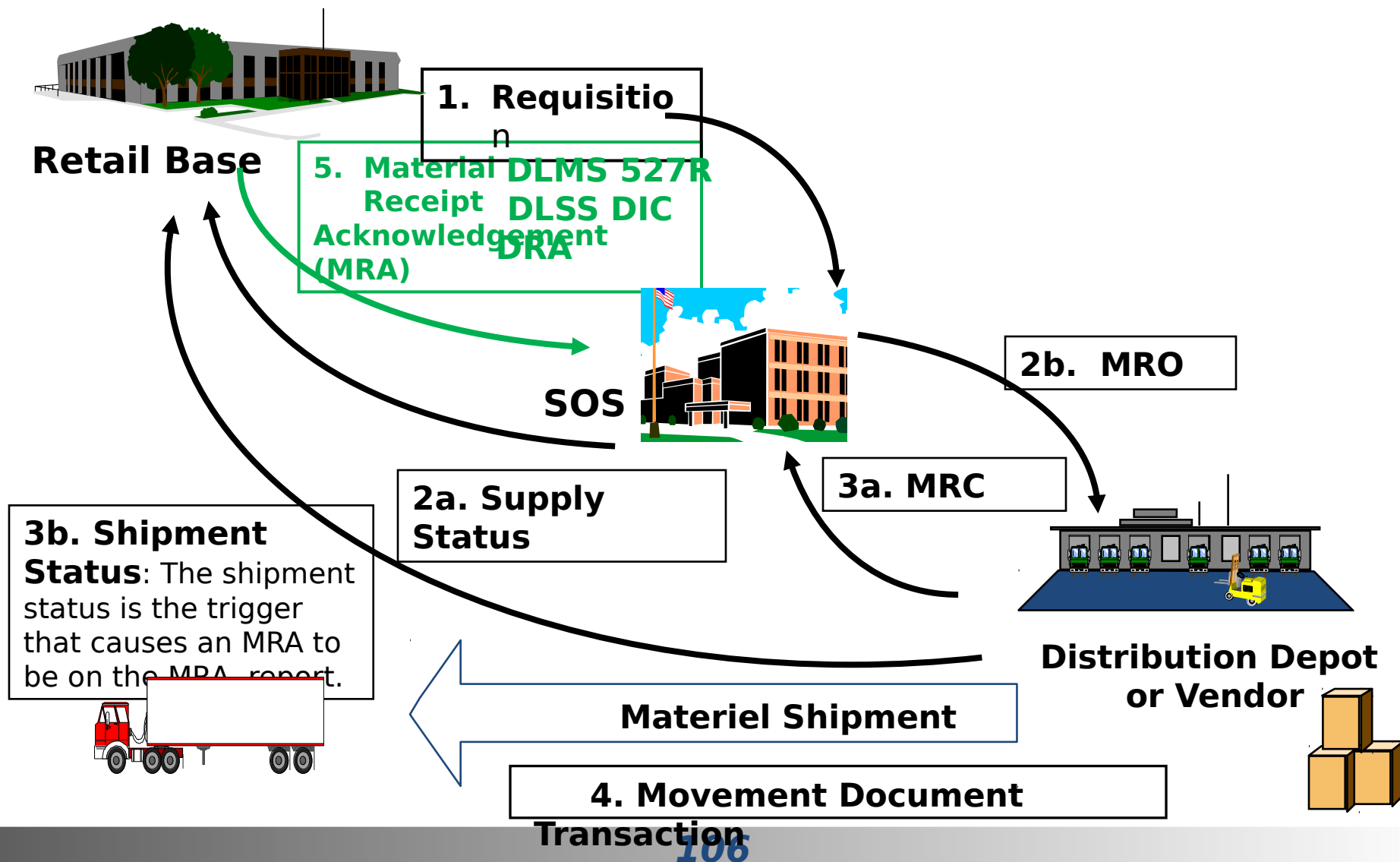


What is an MRA?

- **The Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) closes the life-cycle of a requisition, providing positive accountability, and the ability to monitor supply system responsiveness**
- **The MRA (DLMS 527R) identifies the date and time that the customer received the materiel ordered**
- **The MRA procedures require that DoD Components monitor and evaluate their Component's MRA submission to ensure compliance with MRA requirements**
- **The monthly MRA reports provide the tool for the Components to monitor MRA reporting compliance**
- **Business rules and report content are managed through the Supply Process Review Committee**



DLMS Requisition Cycle





How are MRA Reports Used?

- Each Supply Process Review Committee (PRC) representative is responsible for analysis of the report to identify potential deficiencies in their Service/Agency
- Supply PRC representatives are responsible for initiating corrective action within their Service/Agency to remedy delinquent and non-reporting activities
- The MRA is critical to LMARS, because the MRA closes the logistics pipeline so that total pipeline time can be measured





Uniform Materiel Movement Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) Reports



What is UMMIPS?

- **The Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) provides the basis for indicating the relative importance of requisitions and other materiel movement transactions through a series of two-digit codes known as priority designators**
- **With certain exceptions, a Priority Designator (PD) relates the mission of the requisitioner, expressed by a Force Activity Designator (F/AD) and Urgency of Need Designator (UND)**





UMMIPS Overview

- **Method for customers to communicate priority**
- **UMMIPS Principle - requisitions differ in importance**
 - **All activities are not of equal importance at point in time**
 - **Navy ship in dry dock less important than one in combat zone**
 - **Reserve unit less important than active unit**
 - **Relative importance of a customer can change over time**
 - **A single customer's requirements differ in priority**



Priority Designators Derivation

<u>FORCE OR ACTIVITY DESIGNATOR (F/AD)</u>	<u>URGENCY OF NEED DESIGNATOR (UND)</u>		
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>
I	01	04	11
II	02	05	12
III	03	06	13
IV	07	09	14
V	08	10	15

- There are 15 priority designators (PDs) 01-15 derived from the combination of:
 - The requisitioning activity F/AD and
 - The UND of the specific requisition
- Priority Designators drive:
 - supply system materiel access and
 - supply & transportation processing times



UMMIPS Drives Responsiveness

- **Source of supply/materiel manager stock point selection**
- **Stock point depot materiel and workforce asset allocations**
 - **High priorities filled first**
 - **Lower priorities banked for picking and consolidation**
- **Transportation mode selection - surface versus air**
- **Logistics pipeline processing timeframes - submitter, ICP, depot, CCP, transportation, and receiver**



BACKUP SLIDES

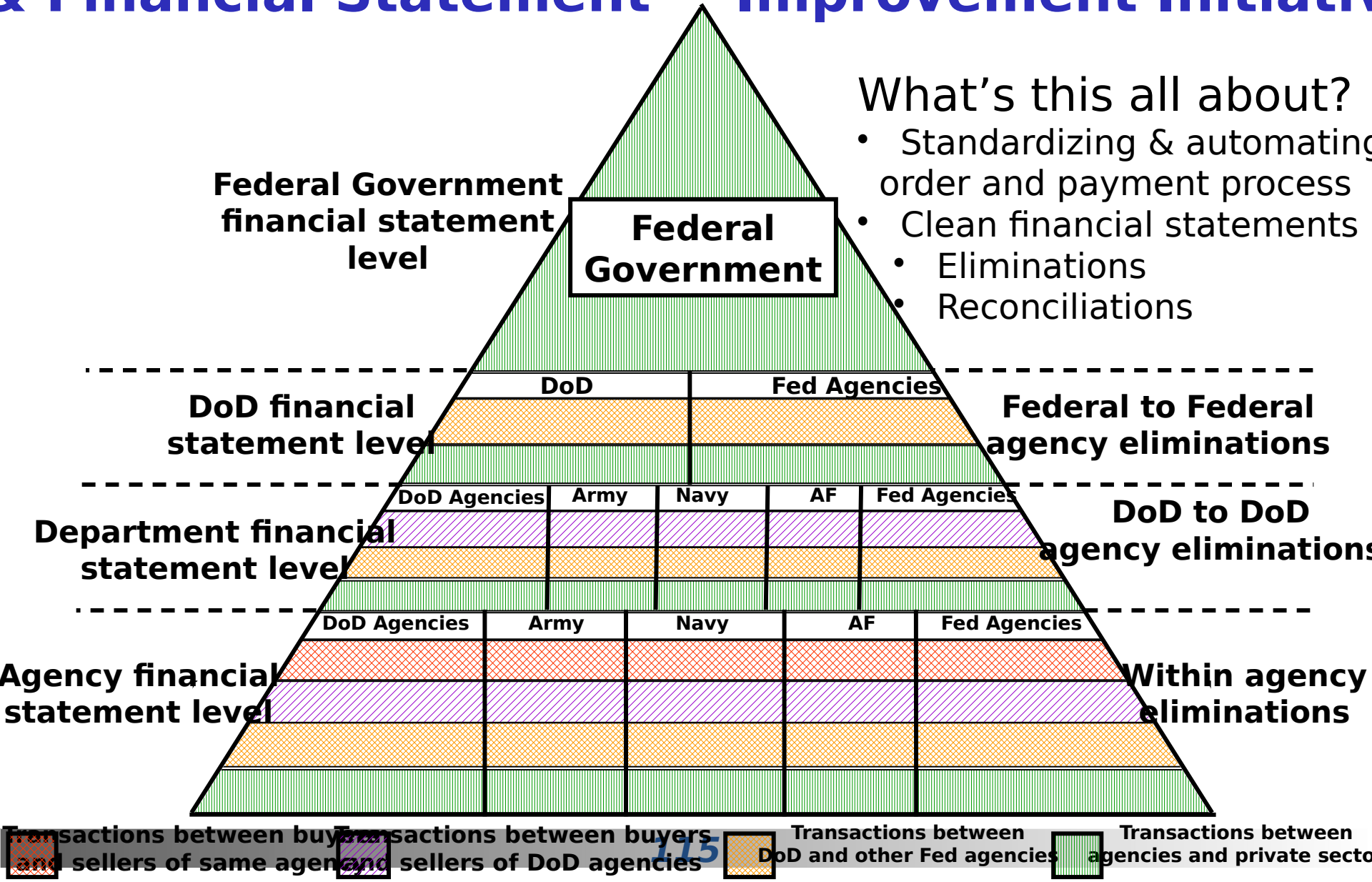


Best Practices

- **The DLA Logistics Management Standards Office supports Interoperability across the Logistics Enterprise**
 - ✓ Standard business rules for core processing
 - ✓ Flexibility to customize rules to meet unique needs of Components
- **Controlled business changes through PDC process coordinated across Logistics Enterprise**
- **SOA technology and Web Services**
 - ✓ Web Services in place to support DoDAAD and MAPAD data retrieval
 - ✓ Interoperability gained through a set of XML-based open standards



Intra-Governmental Transactions & Financial Statement Improvement Initiative





Key to Proper Routing of Intra-Gov Transactions and Determination of Eliminations & Reconciliations

- A discrete unambiguous identification of government buying and selling activities and their organizational affiliation.
- OMB has directed that a central registry be established for Government buying and selling activities.
- It is established, it is the Federal Registration formerly Intra-Governmental Online Registration IGOR.
- Federal Agencies register using the Dunn & Bradstreet (D&B) Data Universal Numbering System (D-U-N-S) number.
- DoD proposed and OMB excepted an alternative to the DUNS as the unique identifier for DoD activities
- DoD is using a modified DoD Activity Address Code (DoDAAC) which we are calling the DoD Trading Partner Number (TPN).
- The DoD TPN is 9 Character (alpha/numeric) code. For now it has a constant "DOD" as the first three characters followed by the activities pre-existing DoDAAC.



DLMS X12 EDI Requisition = 400 bites

• Current DLMS XML Requisition = 4,000 bites

• Custom DLMS XML Requisition = 1,200 bites

• Why are the Current DLMS bandwidth intensive

• Nature of XML itself - human readable data tagging.

Even custom requisition is

three times equivalent X12 EDI

• Current DLMS XML, like the DLMS X12 EDI carry data required to translate back

to MILS users (Doc ID, RIC, Signal Code, etc.) If there were no MILS users these data could be eliminated.

• Current DLMS XML carry the X12 construction architecture (segments/qualifiers/

etc.) into the equivalent DLMS XML which greatly simplifies the DAASC Maps.

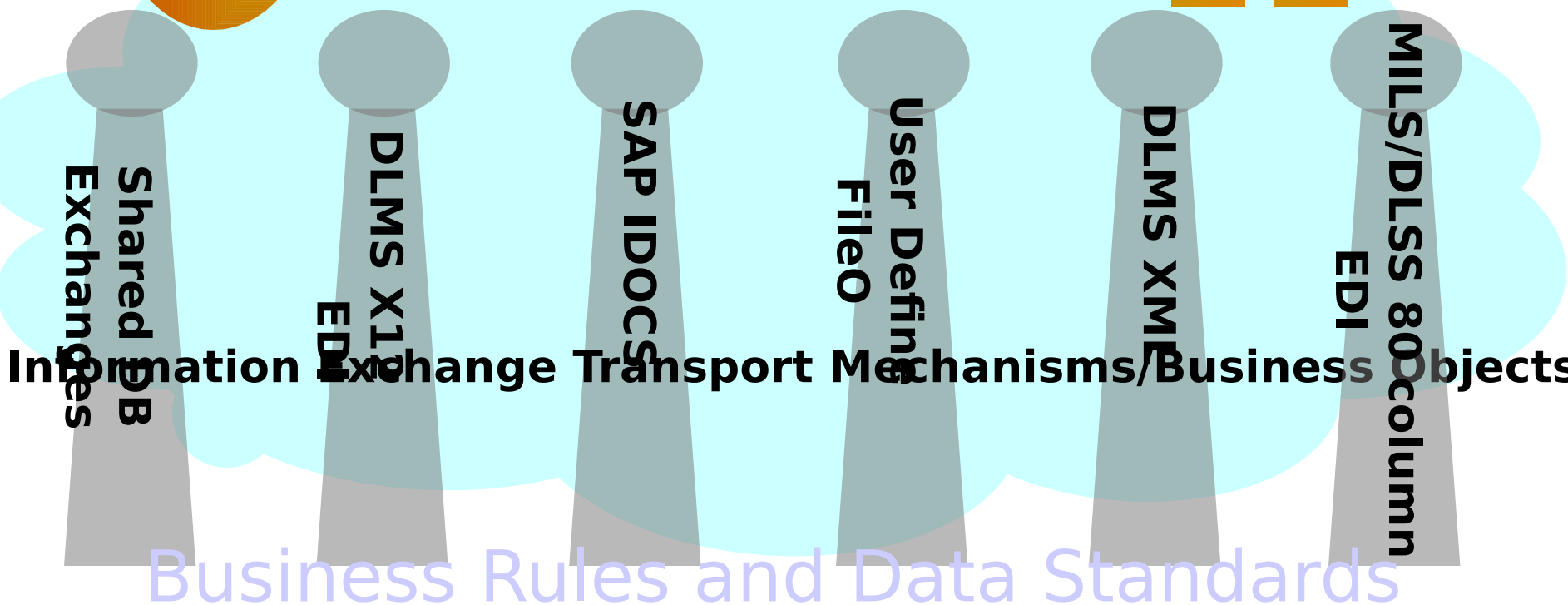
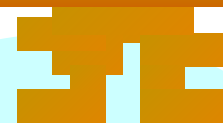
Using the ASC X12 CICA methodology this will not be true but mapping between



Key To Interoperability

Information Exchange Business Rules and Standards

A Key to Interoperability





What Happens without a Standard?

Multiple Tag Names For The Same Data

<Quantity_Supplied>8</Quantity_Supplied>

<Quantity>8</Quantity>

<Qty>8</Qty>

<Quantity_Shipped>8</Quantity_Shipped>

<Qty_Shipped>8</Qty_Shipped>

<Qty_Sh>8</Qty_Sh>

<QS>8</QS>

<Shipment_Quantity>8</Shipment_Quantity>

<Shipment_Qty>8</Shipment_Qty>

<Shipped_Quantity>8</Shipped_Quantity>

<Ship_Qty>8</Ship_Qty>

<SQty>8</SQty>

<SQ>8</SQ>

<Quantity_Issued>8</Quantity_Issued>

<Qty_Issued>8</Quantity_Issued>

<QI>8</QI>

<Issue_Quantity>8</Issue_Quantity>

<Issue_Qty>8</Issue_Qty>

<IQ>8</IQ>



What Are Business Rules

Transaction/object Construction Rules (Level 1):

What's allowed and what's not -
technical construction and syntax

Data Rules (Level 2): The rules about
each data element - meta data: meaning,
structure, valid values/codes, mandatory
or optional etc.

Sender Rules (Level 3): Describes how to
communicate senders business
requirements

Routing/Validation Rules (Level 4):
Describes how transactions are validated
and where DAAS sends them

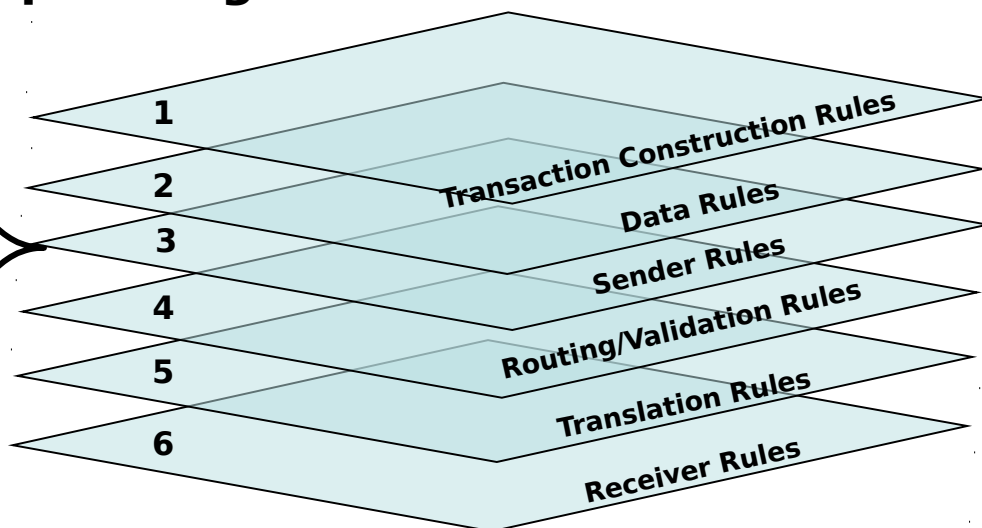
Translation Rules (Level 5): Describes
how data is mapped between
transmission media

Receiver Rules (Level 6): Describes how

**Business rule = a clear expression of what
can or can not be done within the business context**

Rules

**Supply chain interoperability
requires agreement on all the rule levels**



**Levels 2 through 6 are independent of
the media of transport (level 1)
DLSS, DLMS, XML, IDOC, UDF, BODS, etc.**

Interoperability glue...defines who does what, to whom, when, and how
the sending systems
transaction/requirement



Business Rules and Standards Not Easy Stuff!

- **How does a customer of the DoD supply chain identify when he wants delivery?**
 - **Priority designator --- maybe unless there's an RDD**
 - **Required delivery date --- maybe unless RDD contains:**
 - **A special code or...**
 - **Transaction has special management indicator or...**
 - **There is pre-agreed to arrangement with supplier**